The Weather
Today—Fair with afternoon temperatures near 50 degrees. Yesterday—High, 46; low, 34.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 81 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,103 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post. | WASHINGTON: FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1945

CARRIER DELIVERY — CITY ZONE: Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only .45 per Mo. | SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily $0.05, Sunday .10

Americans Swarming Across Rhine; Three Nazi Counterattacks Smashed

Senate Votes O-K Bill To Control Manpower

WMC Would Get Power to Assess Penalties; May Sees Fight in Conference

By Mary Spargo

Voting 63 to 16, the Senate yesterday passed the O'Mahoney-Kilgore manpower bill giving War Manpower Commission regulations statutory authority, with penalties upon employers who violated them.

The Senate-passed measure is completely different from the Administration's May-Bailey labor draft bill which passed the House February 1.

House leaders predicted that the bill would be sent to conference by the House today. Conferees will have the task of trying to iron out differences between the two bills.

Senator Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.), majority leader, has declared that the actual manpower bill would be written in conference.

Defeat Angers May

Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) of the House Military Affairs Committee predicted that the House would stand by its bill, which would make any deferred man from 18 to 45 subject to service in a war industry, under the draft-dodger penalties of the Selective Service Act.

"Unless the Senate adopts the House bill, there may not be any manpower bill at all," May said, angered at the slashing Administration defeat in the Senate.

Before passing the bill the Senate did a complete flip-flop on the question of penalizing employers who violate WMC regulations.

On motion of Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.), the Senate voted 44 to 35 to make any employer who violates regulations, such as ceilings or priority referrals, guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a maximum of a year in jail and/or a $10,000 fine. A large number of Republicans who had previously voted to eliminate penalties switched over to put the penalties back in again.

Amendment Accepted

The Senate Military Affairs Committee, which reported the "OK" bill to the Senate, accepted an amendment by freshman Senator Wayne Morse (R., Ore.) which provided that appeals from regulations of the War Manpower Commission would be made to a tribunal from the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion rather than to a tribunal from the War Manpower Commission itself, as the bill provided.

Morse declared that under the bill "the War Manpower Commission has been given awful powers, in the dictionary sense of the word," and urged that it not be given the power of judge and jury over its own actions.

Morse said that "a dangerous trend" had risen in this country for administrative agencies to make laws and then act in a judicial capacity concerning the administration of these laws.

Dubious of Impartiality

The former War Labor Board member declared that out of his own experience he had "no illusions" as to how supposedly "impartial tribunals" from any agency acted when it came to a question of ruling on whether or not those laws had been fairly administered.

Stocks Off 1 to 4, Grains Tumble On Rhine News

New York, March 8 (AP).—Financial markets tumbled today as crossing of the Rhine by the First Army revived fears of economic reconversion troubles which might accompany collapse of the Nazis and talk of further Government pressure against speculation turned on the bearish heat.

Stocks fell $1 to $4 a share in a burst of liqidation in the final hour when the high speed ticker tape dropped 4 minutes behind actual floor transactions. Extreme losses were reduced at the close but casualties were widespread.

Bonds followed stocks and grain futures at Chicago backed down 1 to 4 cents a bushel.

Last Official Act

Vinson Partially Lifts Ban On Certain Fringe Pay Raises

By Ben W. Gilbert

Fred M. Vinson in his last official act as stabilization director yesterday partially lifted his sweeping ban on "fringe" wage adjustments requiring price boosts, prescribing narrow limits for the War Labor Board to hand down shift bonuses, vacation awards, wage reclassifications, and job re-evaluations.

However, before being sworn in as loan director, he continued his three-month ban on all other types of fringe wage increases, leaving to his successor, William H. Davis, the job of continuing negotiations with his former colleagues on the War Labor Board with respect to these other fringe questions. Many of these still unsettled problems have important bearing on coal wage negotiations.

Still tied up are decisions in the textile and meat packing cases, where Vinson's ban on fringe boosts ordered by WLB stirred strike threats. Davis will have the job of passing on these cases in the light of Office of Price Administration findings on costs, with the possibility existing that he might have to order some modifications.

It became clear why Davis told reporters with some feeling that in going over to the Office of Economic Stabilization from the chairmanship of the War Labor Board he was "jumping out of the frying pan into the fire."

The fringe log-jam developed early in December when Vinson informed the War Labor Board that its "fringe" awards could not go into effect under existing directives if they required price increases. Previously, the board had operated on the assumption that such adjustments could be made even when price increases are required upon approval of the stabilizer. No question has been raised concerning "fringe" awards which do not necessitate price rises.

Among the "fringe" adjustments still blocked where they cause price increases are premium payments for overtime and holidays, payment for work clothing and tools, insurance plans, shift differentials for continuous shift operations where the shift work is ro-

See WAGES, Page 2, Column 7.

150,000 Left Homeless, 10 Dead in Flood

Terrific Property Toll Counted as Raging Ohio River Begins to Ebb

Portsmouth, Ohio, March 8 (AP).—The Ohio Valley appeared to be winning its fight against the third most disastrous flood in its history tonight, but the issue was undecided at some points. The cost was terrific.

Although less serious than floods of 1937 and 1913, the Ohio River and its tributaries laid siege to hundreds of war arsenals in the rich industrial valley, took at least 10 lives and forced possibly 150,000 persons from their homes.

The crests, however, were headed downstream to the broad Mississippi, where flood control provisions were expected to keep the waters in bounds.

Portsmouth was the scene of the stiffest fight against the Ohio. Sandbag and earthwork dikes were erected atop the city's 62-foot floodwall, with the water standing at 64.3 feet. Army engineers said "we have a fifty-fifty chance of holding it, even at 66 feet."

Sandbags were flown to the beleaguered city by Army troop-carrying transports. They were dropped to soldiers and volunteers —including men, women and children—who filled them and strengthened the hasty breastworks.

The river was ebbing at Pittsburgh, but days must elapse before thousands below there can return from the highlands and begin drying out their homes. For some of them this is almost an annual task.

Marietta looked for another half-foot of water, sending the flood surface to 48.5 feet, and downriver at Proctorville, Ohio, the Red Cross set up relief shelters to house 150 families whose homes were inundated.

Louisville, Ky., expected a crest of 47.5 feet tonight or tomorrow morning.

Pan-American Parley to Aid San Francisco

Stettinius Specifies Six Results Achieved At Mexican Meeting

Mexico City, March 8 (AP).—Edward R. Stettinius, jr., United States Secretary of State, declared tonight that the Inter-American agreements just completed here will "contribute much" to the United Nations Conference at San Francisco.

He asserted also that "under the resolutions adopted here, no Axis leader, official or agent who is guilty of crimes against law and civilization in this war, will be able to escape punishment by finding refuge in this hemisphere."

At the close of the conference Stettinius in a statement summed up its accomplishments by listing six points of agreement which he described as "of outstanding significance":

Achievements Listed

1. Reaffirmation of wartime collaboration in the "common struggle against the Axis" together with measures to stamp out Naziism in this hemisphere and to deny refuge to Axis war criminals.

2. Indorsement by the 20 American republics which participated here of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals "as a basis of the charter for the world organization" which is expected to be created at San Francisco in the meeting starting April 25.

3. Provision in the act of Chapultepec for "machinery for united action by the American states in the face of aggression or the threat of aggression whether from within or without this hemisphere."

4. Adoption of "sweeping and specific measures toward strengthening and reorganizing the inter-American system and preparing it for whatever new responsibilities it

See PAN, Page 2, Column 7.

Bailey Hits Wallace's Job Program

Hints Secretary Eyes 1948 Election; Sees PAC Trying To Name President

By Robert C. Albright.

In a Senate postscript on the confirmation of Henry Wallace, Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D., N. C.) yesterday went after the former Vice President's "60-million-job" program, hinted Wallace is thinking of 1948, and charged PAC is trying to name the next President.

"I can outbid him (Wallace)," Bailey told the Senate. "I could run for President on a ticket urging that we provide 160 million jobs. That is a simple matter of talk."

Bailey got into his discussion of Wallace, full employment, "deficit financing" and the PAC after rising to pay tribute to Jesse H. Jones, just ousted by Wallace and Fred Vinson as Commerce Secretary and loan administrator respectively.

Slaps at "Borrowing"

The Senator said he wasn't criticizing the President for getting rid of Jones and he wished Wallace well "but I am not following at all his (Wallace's) ideas about providing jobs by borrowing money. I am glad the lending functions have been separated from his department."

He said the idea of the Government borrowing money to finance a program started out with creation of RFC to meet an emergency and now is providing the "character of the American revolution."

He said he meant the Government already has been transformed "into an economic institution pledged to take care of the individual and the general economic responsibilities of the people."

Very Alluring Plan

"I am just saying that it is very alluring in its way, very easily said, it sounds good to the average man who has no money, and likes to think that there is some place where he can get it at very low interest, and from a lender who is not going to press him too hard.

"But after all, that is no remedy, there is no permanence in it, and the American people should be told that."

He said he opposed Wallace for the lending post because it was said, "Here is the man who is going to pour it out," adding:

"My point is that regardless of the statistics, none of which I question, there is no economic foundation there, and there is no sanity there, either. That is the road to ruin, paved with good intentions . . .

Two Missing in Blast

Hamilton, Ont., March 8 (AP).—A terrific and as yet unexplained explosion shattered the plant of the Canadian Aniline and Extract Co. plant shortly before 11 a. m. today. Two men are missing and eight injured.

Reds at Hub Only 25 Miles From Berlin

Railway Junction Reached; Soviets Push To Within 7 Miles Of Stettin Port

London, March 8 (AP).—Russian troops fought within 25 miles of greater Berlin today in an all-out frontal assault, which the Germans said had reached the junction town of Seelow in a 10-mile advance in two days west of the broken Oder River defense line.

The Soviet communique was silent on this vital sector, but announced other Soviet forces had rolled to within 7 miles of the Pomeranian capital of Stettin, main port for Berlin, and within 12 miles of the former free city of Danzig far to the northeast.

Berlin announced Russian troops also had crossed the Nogat River boundary from East Prussia, reaching Neuteich, 19 miles southeast of Danzig, in a 7-mile advance inside Danzig territory north of fallen Marienburg.

The First and Second White Russian Armies captured 360 towns and villages, including the Pomeranian stronghold of Buetow, and the "Polish Corridor" bastions of Koscierzyna and Skarszewy to the east, Moscow said. Berlin said the Pomeranian junction town of Schlawe also had fallen.

5000 Nazis Captured

The Second Army captured 2000 of 5000 German prisoners taken during the day and overran 300 localities on a 100-mile front between Schlawe in the west and the Vistula River in the east. A total of perhaps 200,000 Germans were caught in the trap around Danzig.

Enemy broadcasts told of "terrific fighting in the forefield of Berlin" as tank-led First White Russian Army infantry surged forward in an all-out assault covered by broadsides from massed artillery.

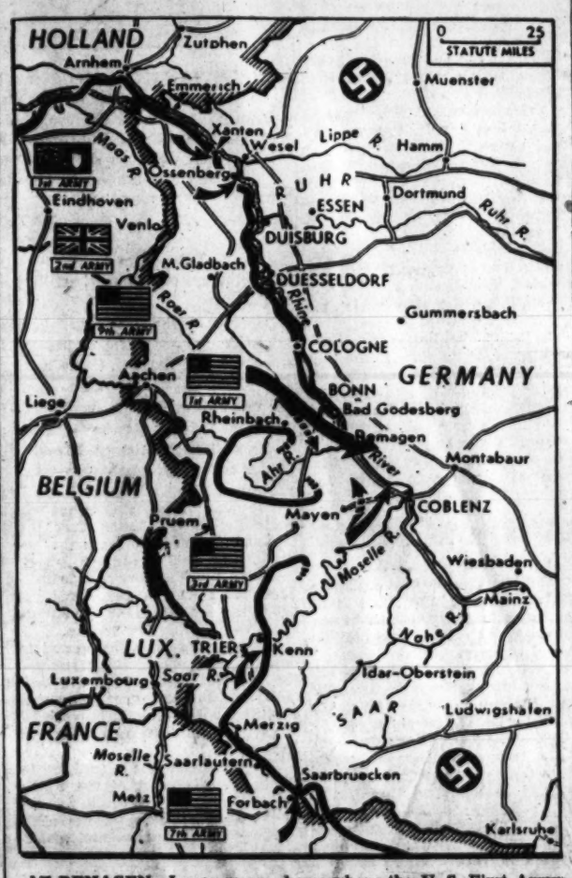
Kuestrin Outflanked

Kuestrin, east bank Oder River stronghold, was outflanked as the Russians reached the key road hub of Seelow, 25 mile. due east of the capital on the main Kuestrin-Berlin highway. The Nazi high command was said to have dispatched suicidal groups of Elite SS troops to defend Berlin's outer ramparts.

By German account a winding 170-mile front from the Baltic island of Woolin southward to Crossen was aflame, and the Russians were pouring reinforcements of tanks, artillery and self-propelled guns across the breached Oder in the wake of tommygun assault troops.

Threatened all along this front were Swinemuende, big German naval base on Usedom Island 33 miles northwest of Stettin; Poelitz, east bank Oder town controlling the neck of the sea channel between Stettin and Stettin Bay; the big Pomeranian capital of Stettin itself; and Schwedt, east bank Oder town 27 miles southwest of Stettin.

Yanks Cross Rhine



AT REMAGEN—Large arrow shows where the U. S. First Army was reported to have crossed the Rhine River at Remagen, south of Cologne. Other First Army troops were reported in Bonn and Bad Godesberg and driving south to form a junction with the U. S. Third Army in the Coblenz area (broken arrows). In the Wesel area north of Duesseldorf the Canadian First Army was attacking a 40-square-mile German pocket

First Army Establishes Powerful Bridgehead

Disorganized Nazis Reel Before Surprise Crossing at Secret Point Below Cologne

BULLETIN

Paris, Friday, March 9 (U.P.). — American First Army troops today were reported to have driven at least 4 miles beyond the east bank of the Rhine into inner Germany.

Paris, March 8 (A.P.) Thousands of U. S. First Army troops surged across the Rhine south of Cologne today and established a deep and firm bridgehead that cracked Germany's historic western barrier and heralded a speedier end to the war in Europe.

Achieving a military triumph rivaling in importance the Normandy landings, the First Army hurdled the river at 3:50 p. m. yesterday in a surprise blow against an enemy so disorganized he was without prepared positions. The Germans threw in only scattered artillery and mortar fire at first and then rallied for three counterattacks but each one was beaten off.

(The Brussels radio said the Americans crossed at Remagen, 28 miles southeast of Cologne, leading to speculation in London that they may have seized intact the great, double-track Ludendorf railway bridge. Supreme headquarters, exploiting surprise to the full, kept the location and the manner of the crossing a strict secret.)

Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges struck boldly while the Germans still reeled under tempestuous Allied blows that had driven them back to the east bank.

Already the bridgehead was nearly out of small arms range, a front dispatch said, and the Americans were fanning out swiftly, seizing strategic positions and driving

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

Navy Planes, Ships Support Marines on Iwo

Tanks Knockout Jap Pillboxes as Foe Resists Fiercely

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Guam, Friday, March 9 (AP).—The Marines on northern Iwo in the third day of on all-out push scored small gains Thursday against heavy Japanese resistance which included light and heavy machine-gun fire.

Marine tanks knocked out several pillboxes.

Today's communique said the three Leatherneck divisions, "attacking resolutely," all advanced against a foe "defending every prepared position desperately."

The tanks lumbered over extremely difficult terrain to help the devildoge get through the maze of enemy defenses.

Carrier planes poured bombs on the Nipponese and warships of the United States Fifth Fleet raked the positions with shellfire.

The Third Fourth and Fifth Marine Divisions have spotty advances of around a half mile to show for three straight days of intense hand-to-hand combat.

The drive began Tuesday after a much-needed day of rest in a

See IWQ, Page 2, Column 5.

Rhine Crossing May Shorten War by Months

Accomplishment Alters Military Situation on Entire Western Front

By Wes Gallagher

Cologne, Germany, March 8 (AP). The First Army's crossing of the Rhine altered the Western Front military situation overnight and opened the possibility of shortening the European struggle by months.

As a result, the First, Ninth and Third United States Armies and the First Canadian Army may change over from their limited operations of clearing out the west bank of the Rhine to the more continuous and ambitious project of forcing the river before the Germans have time to organize defense.

The rapid Third and First Army advances south of Cologne make it apparent the Germans have had no time to reorganize their scattered forces east of the river at any point.

Marshal von Rundstedt did not have sufficient troops to hold the German border defenses. In the Allied drive to the Rhine by four armies he lost at least a third to a half of what few he had.

Thus, with disorganized forces

See GALLAGHER, Page 2, Col. 2.

Girl's Body Found In Tourist Cabin; Identity Sought

Greencastle, Pa., March 8 (AP).—Maryland and Pennsylvania police sought tonight to establish the identity of a young woman about 25 years old whose unclothed body was found in a tourist cabin about 7 miles north of Hagerstown, Md.

Capt. William Peters, of the Hagerstown Police Department, said authorities were searching for a tall man, driver of a car bearing a Pennsylvania license, who rented the cabin last Monday.

There were no marks of violence on the woman's body, the officer said.

She was brought to a Greencastle mortuary where a number of persons, including many from Hagerstown, attempted unsuccessfully to identify her. The only possible clew were the tattooed initials "T. C." on her left arm.

Authorities said an autopsy would be performed.

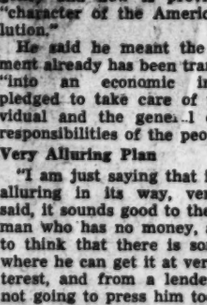
A Bit Flabbergasting

Airmen Who Take Superforts To Tokyo Are Boys 18 and 19

By Shirley Povich

Washington Post War Correspondent

Twenty-first Bomber Command Headquarters, Guam, March 8.—At a field in the Marianas they came back from their Tokyo bomb-run and you could have knocked me over with a lollipop when they came piling out of the hatches of a B-29, grinning like any gang of kids who might have come to the end of a roller-coaster ride.



Povich

Because that's what struck you—that they were just boys, and you got the idea, as you watched them grab up their gear and head for the interrogation hut, that the B-29's are being flown by everybody's kid brother.

You knew it for certain when you saw plane after plane come rolling to a stop after the 15-hour Tokyo round-trip. Not only the planes looked alike—so did the crews. Boys 18 and 19 who might have been soda jerks, or fresh off the paper delivery routes, or doing any of the jobs kids might do back home until war came.

It was more than a bit flabbergasting to scan the young faces that made up the bulk of the 11-man crews, and then to shift your gaze to the formidable lines of the monster B-29, biggest of our fighting planes, that is making Tokyo wish it had never been born. You said, Gawd, these boys are doing a man's job.

Tonight's home-coming for the B-29 crews was something special. You see, the squadrons that had left the field early in the morning were on their first missions. At the airbase, the ground crews had joked as the ships took off on their first Tokyo job. But as night fell, they were sweating it out, waiting, hoping, praying and scanning the moon-

See POVICH, Page 2, Column 6.

War's Toll

First D. C. Man Killed on Iwo; U. S. Casualties Total 823,632

Air Transport Saves Sick and Wounded Yanks by Thousands

More than half a million sick and wounded American fighting men were flown out of battle zones last year with just 28 deaths in flight.

They were carried to medical centers overseas and in this country. And 20 per cent of all American casualties returned to the United States in 1944 came by plane, without a single loss by enemy action.

This was reported yesterday by the Office of War Information, based on information from all flight branches on the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

Meanwhile, Army and Navy statistics showed that combat casual-

See LOSSES, Page 2, Column 5.

Capital Flier Missing Over Saipan, 22 From Area Reported Missing

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through March 8: Army, 599; Navy, 122; Marines, 60; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 786.

Oscar Dumont Pittman, jr., a Navy hospital apprentice with the Fourth Division Marines, is the first Washington man reported here as killed in action on Iwo Jima, while a young B-29 flier is reported missing over Saipan.

Twenty-two men from this area have been wounded in the European theater, with six others, including four 106th Division infantrymen, missing since the Ardennes break through, prisoners in Germany.

DEAD:

Oscar Dumont Pittman, Jr., 18,

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 1

But He's Ready for Showdown

Japan Still a Dangerous Foe, Warns Nimitz, Here for Parleys

By George Connery

Admiral of the Fleet Chester W. Nimitz, back in Washington for strategy conferences, yesterday undertook to weigh the situation in the Pacific at a surprise press conference.

He reiterated the Navy's standing challenge to the Jap fleet to come out and fight, reported our power was rolling up, but cautioned against expecting a quick or easy victory.

Japan's fleet must still be considered as a threat, her army is scarcely damaged and even her civilians may be expected to fight fanatically along with troops in defense of the homeland, Nimitz declared.

For a full hour the Pacific commander in chief talked "off the cuff" to the crowded conference room. Although there was no announcement that Nimitz would be at the conference, the admiral had been in town since Saturday night and word got around.

His responses were given deliberately, and in such a low tone he was twice asked to speak louder. The Pacific naval boss, at 61, appeared to be in top physical shape. He had a number of stories ready.

Among the questions he declined to answer was one concerning the over-all command setup for the coming campaigns against Japan. "This is a matter for the joint chiefs of staff to determine, and I believe they have it under consideration," he declared.

Admiral Nimitz talked freely about what Japan has left to throw into the fight for China or her

See NIMITZ, Page 2, Column 8.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Columnists	7	Leonard Lyons	9
Crossword	2	Mary Haworth	10
Death Notices	12	Marquis Childs	6
Drew Pearson	7	Nelson Bell	9
Editorials	6	Radio	11
Federal Diary	3	Sports	8
Financial	12	Mark Sullivan	6
Food News	10	Town Talk	10
Gallup Poll	7	Women	10
Gentler Sex	10		

Fall of Mandalay To Allies Seen Near

War Sidelights

Aguinaldo In Custody as Jap Puppet

Manila, March 8 (U.P.).—Emilio Aguinaldo, aged Filipino insurrectionist who led two uprisings against Spain and the United States at the turn of the century, is in American custody as a Japanese puppet leader, it was learned today.

Now over 70, Aguinaldo was a member of the Jap-created council of state which indorsed Puppet President Jose P. Laurel's declaration of war against the United States last year. His defection to the Japanese was reported soon after they landed in the Philippines in 1942.

(Aguinaldo's rebel army joined with the Americans in defeating the Spaniards during the Spanish-American War in 1898. When the Spaniards were expelled and the Americains showed on signs of leaving he rose in revolt again and fought bitterly for several years before he was captured by the late Gen. Frederick Funston.)

Most members of the puppet government probably have fled, to Tokyo, where it is believed Japan plans to establish them as a "refugee government.

MacArthur to Get Medal

Manila, March 8 (AP).—The Philippine government will present Gen. Douglas MacArthur the Medal of Valor Saturday. The award is the highest the Commonwealth government can bestow. The medal was created 12 years ago, but MacArthur will be the first to receive it.

Division Captures 60,000

Bonn, Germany, Barch 8 (AP).—The United States First Infantry Division, commanded by Brig. Gen. Clift Andrus, captured its 60,000th prisoner today, rounding out a bag equivalent to an entire German army with two corps of three divisions each.

The Fighting First rolled up its record in North Africa, Sicily, France, Belgium and Germany.

British and Indian Troops in Suburbs After Fast Advance

Calcutta, March 8 (AP).—British and Indian troops hammered into the northern suburbs of Mandalay today after a 14-mile night advance through disintegrating Japanese resistance, and the fall of Burma's second city was believed imminent.

The final drive into Obo, a suburb a mile from the main part of the big river port, was made from the north, along the Irrawaddy River. Many Japanese were by-passed, to be mopped up later.

Capture of Mandalay, a city of 135,000, is expected to seal off additional thousands of enemy troops, whose retreat routes have been virtually severed by a British drive to the Meiktila area to the south, between Mandalay and Rangoon.

Unless the enemy is reinforced strongly and quickly he must be driven from Burma in the not distant future.

"There are 50,000 Japanese in the central Burma pocket waiting to be killed," it was declared tonight.

As Maj. Gen. T. W. Rees of Wales, 5-foot 4-inch commander of the Eighteenth Division, led his men on the double-march into Mandalay it was predicted the Japanese garrison probably would retire to high ground dominating the city on the east.

To the northeast of Mandalay Chinese forces drove 2 miles and occupied New Lashio and its railway station, a day after their seizure of Old Lashio. Thus in six weeks after opening of the Ledo Road from India into China, the remaining 105 miles of the old Burma Road down to Lashio, its Burma terminus, had been opened.

The Allies now will be able to transport silver and lead from the rich Bawdwin mines, 25 miles north of Lashio, to India and China.

GALLAGHER

From Page 1

totaling less than he had to hold a stabilized front, the Nazi field marshal is facing, if not an impossible task, at least the most difficult task of the war.

This task is to seal off the First Army bridgehead and at the same time throw up a defense along the entire length of the river.

Only two possibilities seem open to the Germans. One is to pull troops from the Russian Front. The other is to abandon the Italian Front and pull the 27 German divisions out of there.

The first step appears extremely unlikely in view of the new Russian offensive along the Oder toward Berlin, especially since the German high command stripped the Western Front to meet the last Russian offensive.

It is known the Germans for some time have considered abandoning the Italian Front and attempting to hold a line in the Alps with a skeleton force.

Whether these troops could now be brought up quickly enough to meet the new threats remains to be seen. They might well be destroyed piecemeal without having appreciable effect on the situation, as in Normandy.

This piecemeal employment of reserves has been characteristic of the German army direction for many weeks and seems to indicate the German high command has hit the bottom of the soldier barrel.

Thus American troops are on the east bank of the Rhine in a position to deliver a death blow while other Allied forces in tens of thousands are along the river threatening Von Rundstedt everywhere. He has far fewer forces than he had to hold the same Allied troops west of the Rhine two weeks ago, when he failed.

Sub Rams Swedish Boat

Stockholm, March 8 (AP).—The Swedis hfishing boat Vaestkust was rammed and sunk by a German U-boat early today near the island of Smoegen north of Gothenburg, Swedish dispatches reported. The crew was rescued.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

Navy hospital apprentice 1/c, whose father lives at 253 14th pl. ne.

MISSING:

First Lieut. William R. Selby, 29, son of Mrs. Richard W. Selby, 2500 Bladensburg rd. ne.

WOUNDED:

Second Lieut. John W. Donaldson, 21, whose mother, Mrs. Thomas Q. Donaldson, lives at 1870 Wyoming ave. nw.

Second Lieut. Richard A. Barr, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Barr, 3109 Military rd. nw.

Staff Sergt. Ernest L. Harlow, jr., 24, son of Mrs. Evelyn E. Harlow, 913 Duke st., Alexandria.

Staff Sergt. Joe G. Hughes, 36, son of Mrs. Olga T. Hughes, 20-R Hillside, rd., Greenbelt, Md.

Sergt. James Cox Garner, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lemuel Garner, Indian Head, Md.

Sergt. Jay C. West, 22, whose wife, Dorothy, lives at 936 D st. sw.

Sergt. Cecil R. Cooley, whose wife, Mrs. Irma V. Cooley, lives at 4000 7th st. ne.

Sergt. Joseph A. Boora, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Boora, 930 9th st. ne.

Sergt. John K. Kotch, 33, whose wife, Connie, and daughter, Regina, 15 months, live at 2727 Bladensburg rd. ne.

Corpl. John P. Dodd, 28, husband of Mrs. Betty Dodd, 108 13th st. se.

Corpl. Richard J. Schrott, whose wife, Clarice, lives at 3620 16th st. nw.

Pfc. Wilson S. Jones, 26, husband of Mrs. Frances E. Jones, 314 10th st. ne.

Pfc. James W. Armstrong, jr., 21, whose wife, Erna, and 3-week-old son, live at 2111 N. Rolfe st., Arlington.

Pfc. Leon Johnson, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnson, 2916 Pomeroy rd. se.

Pfc. Paul C. Buck, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Buck, 702 Forrest Glen rd., Silver Spring, Md.

Pvt. James E. Payne, 32, son of William H. Payne, 1744 Corcoran st. nw.

Pvt. Albert T. Young, jr., 21, son Dr. and Mrs. Albert T. Yuong, 1804 Russell rd., Alexandria.

Pvt. Edward F. Petty, 22, whose wife, Dorothy May, lives at 1435 Powhatan st., Alexandria.

Pvt. Henry L. Meisels, son of Mrs. Gertrude Meisels, formerly of 21 Emerson st. nw., who now lives in Milwaukee, Wis.

Pvt. John F. Burriss, son of Mrs. Virgie Burriss, Route 1, Silver Spring, Md.

Pvt. John A. Cain, husband of Mrs. Peggy J. Cain, 23-H Ridge rd., Greenbelt, Md.

Pvt. Velman G. Rhodes, jr., whose parents live at 3009 Hume ave., Alexandria, Va.

PRISONER:

Capt. Frederick C. Feiker, 34, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Feiker, 2137 Bancroft pl. nw.

First Lieut. Norman J. Stewart, 29, whose wife, Mrs. Mildred Williams Stewart, lives at 445 West Bradley lane, Chevy Chase.

Technical 5th Gr. John A. Bladen, 24, son of Mrs. Gertrude Bladen, 2235 Shannon pl. se.

Pfc. James B. Fretwell, 32, whose wife, Margaret, lives at 4424 Alabama ave. se.

Pfc. Ralph K. Barnes, 21, brother of John C. Barnes, 4510 Harling la., Bethesda.

Pvt. John Melvin Montgomery, 19, son nof Mrs. Stella Fritter, 475 G st. sw.

District 'Jive'

Signal Corps Photo

IN GERMAN MUD—Mrs. Helen Haynes Fries, a Red Cross Clubmobile wroker, of 3701 Massachusetts ave. nw., dances with Corpl. John V. Puente, of El Paso, Tex., at an advanced station in Germany. The wife of Col. Stuart Fries, of the Ninth Army, Mrs. Fries went overseas with the Red Cross in 1943, served in England and landed in Normandy the day after D-Day

WAR

From Page 1

to get the crossings out of artillery range.

First Since Napoleon's Day

The Americans burst across the river—never crossed in battle since Napoleon's day—at a point about 280 miles from Berlin, hurdling in one giant stride what the Germans throughout their history have regarded as an impregnable moat and a symbol of Teutonic greatness.

The dramatic announcement was made tonight 24 hours after the crossings in order to leave the enemy in the dark while the Americans built up a powerful bridgehead. The Germans themselves had yet to tell the homeland the Americans were across the stream.

The surprise blow threatened to outflank the entire Ruhr basin—the greatest resource of war material left to the enemy—and was a military achievement unsurpassed since the Allies stormed ashore in Normandy.

Eisenhower now is in position to strike for the heart of the Reich across the rolling hill country south of the Ruhr Valley.

The fact that supreme meadquarters, in announcing the crossings, referred to a bridgehead indicated good progress had been made east, since in military parliance a crossing becomes a bridgehead only when it moves out of direct, short-range fire.

Location Kept Secret

Hodges chose to cross where the Rhine is about a quarter of a mile wide and its almost sheer banks begin to flatten out as the stream meanders toward the Dutch frontier.

While the location was secret, it was disclosed the First Army had speared to the Rhine at three points between Cologne and Bonn.

The sensational development overshadowed combined First and Third Army blows farther south, which by German account were about 15 miles from closing a steel trap on possibly 60,000 German troops and pinching off 2500 mountain square miles of the western Reich.

The First Army had smashed half-way through Bonn, Rhineland traffic nerve center with a population of 101,000, and was the same distance through Bad Godesberg, 3 miles south, where the late British Prime Minister Chamberlain met Adolf Hitler for a second time in 1938 in a futile attempt to arrange "peace in our time."

The Germans said the Ninth Armored Division had forged across the Ahr River, possibly 15 miles from where the Third Army's Fourth Armored Division was menacing Coblenz and beating unopposed along the west bank of the Rhine.

For the Germans, the crossing of the Rhine would come as a shattering blow to morale. The Nazis were silent for more than 24 hours after the first crossings, and the powerful Allied-controlled Luxembourg radio made certain the news reached even the weakest German home radios by trumpeting:

"This is the greatest blow against the German army. The last phase of the war has begun."

It was obvious the Germans were once more caught off guard by the suddenness, and the boldness of the crossing, which Eisenhower himself once said would be equivalent to a major naval operation. The first waves found opposition light.

The news swept swiftly through division after division, cheering battle-grimed veterans who felt that the end of bloodshed in Europe was just that much nearer.

It was a great day for the U. S. First Army and marked one more "first" for that battle-seasoned organization. It was the first ashore in Normandy, the first to enter Germany, and the first to break through the Siegfried Line.

German Civilians Join Battle

All seven of Eisenhower's armies now were lined up in position to cross, and the Germans' long firm hold on the west bank—90 winding miles from Coblenz southeastward to Karlsruhe—was being outflanked by the blitz drive of the United States Third Army.

By official account, the First Army's Ninth Armored Division was reported 10 miles south of Bonn, birthplace of Beethoven and a cultural center, which was under assault by the First Division and raked by shells from both German and American guns.

A front dispatch said that for the first time German civilians had joined the battle, and Bonn was proving even tougher than Cologne.

The Germans said the Ninth had lanced on into Remagen, site of a Rhine bridge 12 miles southeast of Bonn.

The Ninth Infantry Division was cleaning out the resort town of Bad Godesberg, 3 miles south of Bonn.

The blackout was imposed on the movements of the Ninth Armored Division driving south and the Fourth Armored Division of the Third Army pushing north.

No Resistance Above Coblenz

A front dispatch said, however, that Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army patrols were encountering no resistance northwest of Coblenz.

That was true all along the north flank of the 65-mile long corridor to the Rhine, which Patton hammered out with a blazing burst of speed.

The Germans, however, were counterattacking along the south flank, but still were unable to hold back the flood of men and tanks which Patton is pouring into the breach.

The Eleventh Armored Division also was Rhine-bound, and last was reported speeding through the hills southwest of Mayen, which is 16 miles west of Coblenz.

Hemmed in to the north of the corridor in the Eifel Mountains were an estimated five to six Germans dvisions, which had broken off the fight on the west and were trying to find a way out.

Roads al the way back to the Kyll River were crowded with Germans marching off to prison pens. Going the other direction were American infantrymen, riding everything that could roll.

Canadians Begin New Attack

On the north end of the front, the U. S. Ninth and Canadian First Armies were beating the Germans back into a west-bank pocket now eight miles along and at most only five miles wide.

The Canadians launched a new attack on the northern anchor of Xanten, where the Germans were fighting bitterly to keep open the last crossings of the Rhine.

n the south, the Ninth Army was locked in a bruising struggle for the town of Ossenberg, two miles north of the fallen crossing point of Rheinberg.

The pocket south of Rheinberg was virtually cleared by Ninth Army tanks, but only after heavy casualties on both sides.

Navy Nurse on Iwo

Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Navy

FIRST AT SCENE OF BATTLE—Ensign Jane Kendiegh of Oberlin, Ohio, bends over a seriously wounded Marine on an Iwo Jima airstrip. She is the first Navy flight nurse to set foot on a battlefield

Red Cross Fund Booms; Helpers Hear Forrestal

By Anne Hagner

Taking a 13 per cent increase over earlier reports, the District Red Cross war fund drive yesterday moved to 22.29 per cent of its $2,700,900 goal as 36,170 additional gifts were added to boost the total to $602,062 in eight days of campaigning.

Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal, guest speaker at the meeting of volunteer solicitors in the Chamber of Commerce Building, described the necessity of taking "that desolate, grim, almost sinister bit of land called Iwo Jima" by frontal assault.

"There was no doubt about the difficulty, and there was no doubt about the necessity," he said. "Our Marines went in with all the gay valor that is characteristic of our fighting men—one might have thought that they were about to go into a big ball game. However, it was not with a reckless lack of knowledge."

Just Back From Trip

"But there can be no subtlety in an attack on that type of island; strategy and tactics were not possible there. I myself (in his trip last week to the Iwo Jima front) saw no dead Japs, but I noted the curious effect of the death and disaster that the Japs were pouring on our forces, coming as it did from unseen, almost invisible forces deeply entrenched on the island."

Pledges Navy Support

Of the war fund drive, orrestal pledged "the Navy will do its full part."

Reports from all divisions of the campaign found Montgomery County leading in percentages gained with 44 per cent of its asignment, or $36,769 from 9365 donors.

The Government division, which carries much of the responsibility for the succes sof the drive, yesterday reported $195,058 from 32,237 persons for 16 per cent of its quota. General busines group workers announced 30 per cent, with $205,531 from 5519 givers. The residential division turned up with $60,668, and the city division with $66,044.

IWO

From Page 1

bitter, bloody campaign which entered its 19th day today.

In the air, neutralization attacks were dealt the Bonins, north of Iwo, and raids were made in the Palaus and on Wake Island, today's communique announced.

A tank battalion fighting with the Third Division repelled a suicidal charge made against armored vehicles by Japanese carrying long Poles on which explosives were mounted. Not a single tank was damaged but many enemy soldiers were killed.

Vice Admiral Richmond K. Turner, over-all amphibious commander, visited the volcanic island Thursday, inspected its shattered defenses, took note of its possibilities and chatted with Marine commanders.

"They feel as I do—that it won't be long before this thing is over," he said.

Iwo's defenses were "tremendously better organized" than on any other island taken from the Japanese, Turner said.

"Iwo is going to be a very valuable place for us. I am favorably impressed with the island as an airbase. It is better than I expected it to be," he added.

LOSSES

From Page 1

ties reported since the start of the war have reached a total of 823,632. They were divided as follows:

	Killed	Wounded	Missing	Prisoners
Army	142,285	438,734	91,237	60,666
Navy	34,513	41,209	10,671	4,317

The total figure of 823,632 is higher by 10,600 than a week ago. The Army accounted for all the increase except 373.

Deaths from wounds and sickness would have been far higher, the OWI report said, but for air evacuation. It described this as "one of the . . . greatest life-saving measures of military medicine."

Bridge

WELL, MR. BROWN, I HOPE YOU DON'T MIND PLAYING AT THE LADIES' TABLE. MY HUSBAND MAKES A TERRIBLE FUSS ABOUT IT
HE SAYS WOMEN TALK ALL THE TIME AND PAY NO ATTENTION TO THE GAME—BUT THAT'S HENRY. HE TAKES BRIDGE SO SERIOUSLY
PERSONALLY, I HATE BRIDGE. I PLAY THE GAME FOR RELAXATION, AND I CAN'T ACT AS THOUGH IT WERE A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH
IF I MAKE ONE LITTLE BITSY MISTAKE THE WAY HENRY CARRIES ON YOU'D THINK I'D COMMITTED A HIGH CRIME OR SOMETHING
HE GIVES ME SO BUSY GASSING THAT I NEVER NOTICE HIS DISCARDS—BUT, WHEN HE MAKES A MISTAKE THAT'S A HORSE OF A DIFFERENT COLOR
MABEL, DID YOU SEE THAT PRINTED ONE-PIECE DRESS THAT LAURA WORE AT MAY'S PARTY? THE ONE WITH THE CARTRIDGE PLEATED HIPLINE? MY DEAR, I THOUGHT I'D—

POVICH

From Page 1

lit sky.

Only in the radio tower did a few officers and men have advance notice of any ship's arrival. And then only in the last half hour of the return trip. The ships were maintaining radio silence until the last fifty miles. Then they talked to the tower.

Suddenly from the west, the first ship was sighted and by then it was virtually into the field. Like a pair of mismatched dragon-eyes, one red, the other green, the wing lights hove into view and the landing run made between the narrowed beams of a searchlight cone that tipped off the location of the darkened strip.

That was the procedure, ship by ship. What the ground crewmen didn't know was what the radio tower had already learned. "Only forty minutes of gas left," it had radioed. A half hour later came the additional word, "I'm ditching." But it never did ditch after all. It got in late, but safe.

Before dawn that morning they had taken off in graceful formation. In squadrons and groups they had formed the wing that operates from this base. But they were beating their way home as best they could, in straggly single file and out of communication with each other except in emergency.

I talked to the crew of the fourth B-29 to hit the field after dumping its load on Tokyo. First out of the aft hatch was Corpl. Evan Carr, of Corbin, Ky., the ring gunner. His post is topmost on the ship.

"Three thousand miles to Tokyo," he said, "and then I didn't see Tokyo. Too many cloud layers. We bombed by instrument." He had a cherub of a face. He might have been the neighbor's boy. I guessed he was 18. "You guessed it," he said.

Their B-29 was the "Heavenly Body." Sure, said Corporal Carr, it was named for Lana Turner. They had taken a vote on it before the take-off. The crew, that is, and the pilot okayed their choice.

The Japs tossed up flak, but no fighter opposition, said Corpl. Lewis Weatherington, of Winter Haven, Fla., the waist-gunner. "But they were missing with their ack-ack," he said. "The closest burst was 1000 yards away."

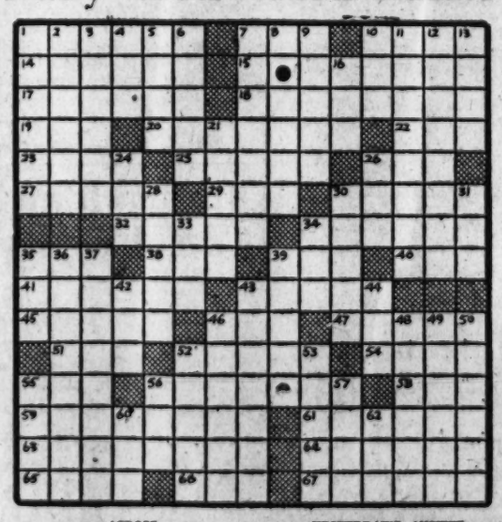
Corpl. Weatherington had a crew haircut. He looked about 19. He said that's what he was. I asked him about the "Heavenly Body's" bomb load. He said maybe I'd better talk to the pilot, Maj. Harry Mailey. "There's the major now," he said.

I ooked, and saw a handsome lad, but with those dimples he looked like a fugitive from a prep school. Honest.

Rep. Luce Reaches Italy

Rome, March 8 (AP).—Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce, Connecticut Congresswoman, arrive dat Allied Headquarters in Italy today.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Overrun
7 Vetch
10 Adriatic northeast wind
14 Essence
15 Modern
17 Sovereign
18 Waste
19 Ash receiver
20 Fundamental fact
22 Viscous fluid
23 Roman garment
25 A darling: collog.
26 A perch
27 Linen room
29 Calling
30 Stupid person
33 River in France
34 Dream
1 Credit
2 Limited
3 Margin
4 Sea bird
5 Footgear
6 Wool fabric
7 Allure
8 Story
9 Blackened
10 Babylonian deity
35 Twice: mus.
36 High in pitch
39 Racket
40 Numeral
41 Judge
43 Rhythm
45 Concave utensil
46 Yellow ochre
47 Opponent
51 Adorn: obs.
53 Chief component
54 Horrible
55 Wing
56 Mouth organ
58 Constellation
59 Good ——
61 Prescribe
63 Whiten
64 Develop
66 Following
68 Youth
67 Glossy fabric

DOWN

11 Dramatic art
12 Lively dance
13 The maples
16 Obligation
21 A heaven
24 Weapon
26 Varangians
28 Desire
30 Official headdress
31 Compass point: abbr.
32 Rubber tree
34 Large vessel
35 Vehicle
36 Ungracious
37 Occurring occasionally
39 Slander
42 Electrified particle
43 Offense
44 Free
46 Fermentum
48 Capable of living
49 Roach
50 Heavy
52 Flail
53 Ghost chants
55 Son of Lens
56 Mate: colleq.
57 Temporary star
60 Brook
62 Decay

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

POVICH

From Page 1

may assume within the world organization."

Higher Living Standards

5. Rededication of the American nations "to American principles of humanity and to raising the standards of living of our peoples, so that all men and women in these republics may live decently in peace, in liberty and in security."

6. Adoption of a resolution calling upon Argentina "to unite with us in our common struggle against the aggressors and so to guide its policies that it may become eligbile t osign the declaration by United Nations and adhere to the final act of this conference."

Stettinius emphasized throughout his statement that the actions here in Mexico City were entirely in line with the proposed security organization to be taken up at San Francisco.

WAGES

From Page 1

tated, and a number of other secondary types of adjustments.

Reclassifications and job revaluations were limited to an average raise of 1 cent per hour, or 1 per cent for all employes in plants covered by the authorization.

The steel wage increases which were permitted to go into effect because OPA found that steel price increases were required, but not as a result of the 60-million-dollar wage boost, allowed for adjustments up to 5 cents an hour for reclassifications.

Noncontinuous shift differentials of 4 cents an hour for the second shift and 8 cents an hour for the third shift were authorized. Board policy has been to allow up to 5 cents an hour for the second shift and 10 cents an hour for the third shift. In the steel case, 4 and 6 cent an hour differentials were allowed for rotating shift—a type of adjustment now outlined where prices are involved.

Vacation Policy Approved

The board practice of allowing a week vacation for employes of more than one year's service and two weeks for employes of more than five year's service was approved without change as were the complicated regulations established to govern the granting of merit increases and adjustments in automatic progression schedules.

One loophole was provided on reclassifications.

"In rare and unusual cases affecting the critical needs of war production, the board may authorize or direct reclassifications or revaluations in excess of these amounts (1-cent and 1 per cent limits), but such adjustments shall become effective only if approved by the director of economic stabilization, "Vinson ruled. This exception provided a possible basis to approve the higher reclassification awards in the textile and meat packing cases where the employers contend price adjustments are required.

May Await Standards

Approval of the provision of the meat packing award granting pay for work clothing and knives would have to await establishment of standards for these adjustments, unless OPA finds that they do not require any price increase by way of compensation.

In authorizing the board to make the specified "fringe' 'adjustments, Vinson specified that they cannot go into effect until approved by the Office of Economic Stabilization. Although he deprived the Office of Price Administration of the right to veto such awards, he carefully retained it for Davis.

In the pending coal case, the Vinson decision almost autmatically settled two controversial demands—for shift differentials and increased vacations. The vacation demand for payment of $100 instead of $50 a year may be granted now for the more than 50 per cent of the mine work force with more than five years' experience. John L. Lewis' demand for 10 to 15 cents shift differentials would have to be trimmed to 4 to 8 cents an hour under this ruling.

UMW demands for pay for work clothing, explosives, safety equipment and other accessories, holiday premiums, and full portal-to-portal pay, and shortened base hours were left in jeopard. The portal-to-portal demand, however, might still be granted if the Supreme Court acts on a pendnig operator-union suit on the question in time.

Serious Trouble ReportedinMunich

London, March 8 (INS).—The London Daily Mail reported today from Zurich that serious trouble had broken out in the Nazi City of Munich.

Thecitywa sreported surrounded by SS troops and shooting was heard in the eastern part of the town.

Funeral Rites For Heurich Set Tomorrow

Funeral services for Christian Heurich, 102, founder of the Capital's only brewery who died Wednesday at his home, 1307 New Hampshire ave. nw., of acute bronchitis and exhaustion, will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the residence. Burial will be in the family mausoleum at Bellevue Farms, Hyattsville, Md.

A native of Sachs-Meiningen, Germany, Mr. Heurich thought that prohibition was bad. He was a strong advocate of temperance, however, and confided to reporters on his 102d birthday last September that he drank only one bottle of his beer daily, except on two nights a week when he played "skat" with his cronies. Then he sometimes drank two.

He founded the brewery which bears his name in 1872 with a partnreship with Paul Ritter. A year later, however, he bought out his partner's interest and was actively engaged in his business almost up to the time of his death.

Thrice married, he leaves his wife, Mrs. Amelia Keyser Heurich, a son, Christian Heurich, jr., two daughters, Mrs. Charles E. Eckles and Mrs. Charles B. King; four grandsons, five grandsons and a cousin, Charles Jacobsen, all of Washington.

NIMITZ

From Page 1

home islands. Her fleet is battered but not impotent.

"If the remnants are concentrated and used at the right time," he said, "it will still be a real threat to our success, unless we take steps to meet such an attack. We would welcome such an attempted interference with our operations—at the earliest possible moment. We are fully prepared to meet it."

This is the way he evaluated the Jap fleet, now believed largely concentrated in the empire's home waters:

Half the capital ships destroyed, along with three quarters of the destroyers, "quite a few" submarines and a large part of the aircraft carriers and naval planes.

Nimitz estimated our forces have come up against no more than 10 per cent of Japan's army in the island fighting. He attached much importance to the geographic situation, which gives the Japs a source of coal, minerals and food as long as they can retain sea communications with their holdings on the continent.

Until very recently, he said Japanese airplane production exceeded her losses. The admiral anticipates that bombings will greatly reduce this potential production.

He cited Iwo Jima as an example of the "pattern of resistance" our forces may expect to meet in future offensives.

Hints of Future Plans

He declined to be led into discussion of future operations but gave some indication of the form they must take.

"The war against Japan will be planned in such a manner as to achieve the greatest success and with prospect for the least casualties," he said.

"For the final assault we will need more than one position from which to attack Japan. Some of these positions may be in China."

Later, he elaborated slightly on this. Asked if the Navy could land on Japan, he said the Navy might seize such a position, but that the main problem would be that of keeping supplies flowing. "We need a broader base, or a series of bases."

Future Pacific operations will depend in large measure on conclusion of hostilities in Europe, Nimitz indicated. "We expect diversion of aircraft, ground forces and shipping after VE Day," he declared. "We realize that all this takes time, but we fully expect such a diversion."

Asked if Russian bases would be useful, he answered definitely in the affirmative.

U. S. Broadways Now 'Ghost Streets'

New York, March 8 (AP).—Variety, the show business weekly, reported today that the amusement curfew had turned the Nation's Broadways into ghost streets after midnight.

Night clubs throughout the country were estimated to be doing 25 to 45 per cent less business, motion picture theaters 5 to 10 per cent less.

Attention Washingtonians!
WHEN IN NEW YORK SEE
The JOHN WILDBERG-HARRY WAGSTAFF GRIBBLE production
Anna Lucasta
By PHILIP YORDAN
at the
MANSFIELD Theatre
256 West 47th St., N. Y. C.
MAIL ORDERS NOW
Evgs., Orch. $3.60, Mezz. $3.60, 3.00, Balc. $2.40, 1.80, 1.20.
Mats. Wed. & Sat., Orch. $3.00, Mezz. $2.40, Balc. $1.80, 1.20.
Tax. Incl. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope with order.

EXPORT-BALING
• We have a completely equipped baling plant.
• We have trained operators and ample labor supply.
• We can today deliver 1,000 bales or more in one shift.
• OUR SERVICE SOLVES YOUR BALING PROBLEMS
The East Harlem Baling Co., INC.
177 E. 123rd St., New York 35, N.Y.
ATwater 9-1767

Maryland Primary Set for June 24

Shift to Earlier Date Made to Expedite Soldier Ballots

By Fred Stabley

Annapolis, March 8 (AP).—The 1946 primary election, at which gubernatorial and senatorial candidates will be nominated, will be held Monday, June 24, instead of the usual September date.

This was decided today at a meeting of Republican and Democratic leaders and the War Ballots Commission in Governor O'Conor's office.

The shift was made to facilitate handling of the absentee soldier vote by allowing a longer lapse of time between the primary and the general election in November. Several months are required to draw up ballots, send them to servicemen all over the world and allow for their return in time to be counted.

Earlier Filing Time

The absentee franchise, which was given servicemen and merchant mariners at the 1944 general election for the first time, also will be extended to the primaries.

Two other decisions reached at a session, which Governor O'Conor described as "completely amicable," were to require filing of candidates not less than 60 days before the primaries, and to hold the major party conventions within 30 days after the primary.

Again, the reason behind these moves was to allow more time for preparing ballots, sending them out and receiving them from servicemen.

Under the present law, the deadline for filing candidacies is 20 days before the primaries.

Assembly Must Act

The Legislature will have to pass legislation to shift the primary date and to change filing dates, but this is expected to be done expeditiously and with no opposition. A revision of law probably will be needed also to extend the absentee voting rights to the primaries. The session lasted less than an hour.

Concurring unanimously in the decisions were Governor O'Conor, members of the Nonpartisan Ballots Commission, State central committee chairmen Galen L. Tait, Republican, and Truman B. Cash, Democrat; and National Committeewomen Mrs. M. Alice Canoles, Democrat, and Mrs. Lulu Powell, Republican.

Jacob France, Republican national committeeman, was represented by proxy, while Democratic national committeeman William Preston Lane was absent because of illness.

In Md. Senate

Home-Rule Bills Take Bad Beating

Annapolis, Md., March 8 (AP).—Home rule legislation took a severe beating today when the Senate emasculated the County Commissioners bill by exempting 13 counties, and nearly killed its companion piece, a measure calling for a constitutional amendment.

The first measure (SB 43) would extend the lawmaking powers of the County Commissioners without repealing existing local laws. Senator Davis (R., Caroline) offered a last-minute amendment exempting his own and 12 other counties from its provisions.

The Davis amendment was passed by voice vote.

Senator Cronin (D., Harford) chairman of a judicial proceedings subcommittee which worked on the bill, rose to tell the Senate he was "shocked and disappointed" by the action taken to exclude the 13 counties.

Senate President Lindsay (D., Baltimore County) relinquished the chair to plead for the second measure, (SB 42) which would propose to the voters of Maryland a constitutional amendment curtailing the powers of the General Assembly to pass local laws of the nature to be delegated to County Commissioners under the other bill.

Passed By Close Vote

The Senate voted 14-13 to advance the measure to the final passag stage, where a two-third favorable vote is necessary.

Md. House Hearing On 'Jim Crow' Law Draws Big Throng

Annapolis, Md., March 8 (AP).—Nearly 300 white and Negro representatives of church, political, social and other organizations urged repeal of the "Jim Crow" segregation law today at a hearing before the House judiciary committee.

Many of them were here for the second time this session, having appeared before the Senate judicial proceedings committee several weeks ago in support of the measure. The bill subsequently passed the Senate.

Judge Alton Y. Bennett, spokesman for a group of Frederick County citizens, said "the Jim Crow law is an 'obnoxious' one, and contrary to our religious beliefs, the Constitution and not in line with the principles of democracy."

Gen. Earnest of Virginia Heads 90th Division

In the Rhineland, March 8 (AP). Brig. Gen. Herbert L. Earnest of Richmond, Va., assumed command of the Nintieth Infantry Division of the Third Army today.

(He succeeded Maj. Gen. James A. Van Fleet of Bartow, Fla., former University of Florida football coach who led the division through the Ardennes campaign and the Siegfried line. No mention was made of Fleet's assignment.)

Earnest had a combat command of the famous Fourth Armored Division and helped lift the siege of Bastogne in December.

State VFW to Meet In Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., March 8 (Spl.).—Representatives from all posts of Veterans of Foreign Wars in Virginia will come here this weekend to attend a meeting of the Department Council of Administration, to be held Sunday in the new home of the John C. Culin Post, No. 1827, on Second st. The Department Council, Ladies Auxiliary, will be held at the same time.

Cooperative Poultry Plant to Issue Stock

Winchester, Va., March 8 (Spl.). Local and area poultrymen meeting here last night took definite steps for the establishment of a cooperative poultry processing plant here.

To be organized with the cooperation of the Rockingham Poultry Marketing Cooperative, Inc., citizens will be asked to subscribe $25,000 in preferred stock and 300 members will be sought to purchase a share of common stock each valued at $25 a share.

The plant is expected to cost about $50,000 and serve poultry producers in the area.

13 Student Nurses Graduate Tuesday

Winchester, Va., March 8 (Spl.). Thirteen members of the cadet student body of the Winchester Memorial Hospital will graduate Tuesday evening, March 13, at exercises to be held in the Christ Episcopal Church here.

Members of the graduating class are Yvonne Bayliss, Mary Bowman, Janice Bucher, Mary Greene, A. Marie Kline and Vivian Orndorff, all of Winchester; Lillian Deavers and Charlotte Williams, Berryville; Anna Thompson, Middletown; Zoe H. Lemley, Stephens City; Martha Kline and Erma Funk, Strasburg; and Betty Dodson, Star Tannery.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 8 (AP) (WFA Office of Marketing Services.) CATTLE—Receipts, 425; 75 holdovers not included; receipts light; slaughter steers and heifers fairly active, steady with earlier this week; cows steady to 25 lower; bulls about steady; load good and choice around 1270-lb. steers, 16.50; early top; other load around 1120 lbs., 16.50; few truck lots 15.70 @16.10; medium and good, 13.00@15.50; medium and good heifers, 12.00@14.50; single good beef cow, 14.00; medium, 12.00@13.00; few to 13.35; scattered lots cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canners, 7.00@8.50; mostly 7.50 up; good sausage bulls, 13.75@14.00; bulk, 10.50@13.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 300; good and choice vealers active, steady with Wednesday; lower grades slow, unevenly, 1.00 to 2.00 lower; good and choice 120 to 350 lb. vealers, 17.00 to 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00 and less.

HOGS—Receipts, 650; active, steady with Wednesday; good and choice 120 to 400 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.50, the ceiling; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 75; active, steady with week's advance; good and choice wooled lambs, 60 to 90 lbs., 17.50 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 12.50@16.00; culls around 10.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 8.00; bulk common to good, 5.00@7.50.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

LETTUCE—Receipts light, market strong; good 5 doz. crates, California, 5.25@5.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy, market dull; 50-lb. sacks, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and New York, 1.00@1.50; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2¼ to 2½ in., 2.00@2.50; some few higher; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts heavy, market dull; Florida, 250@3.50; some poor quality selling lower.

HOGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts good, market steady; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 34@35; U. S. grade A, medium, 31@33; U. S. grade A, small, 28; U. S. grade B, large, 33; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, large, 30; sows, 26; mostly ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@31; large sows, No. 1, 27; No. 2, 26½; No. 3, 26; No. 4, 25½; large standards, 1 to 3, 33.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, 38½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1480; market at ceiling. 14.85 on good and choice barrows and gilts, 160 to 300 lbs., grading both under Federal processe inspection; 100 to 120 lbs., 12.80; 120 to 140 lbs., 14.30; 140 to 160 lbs., 14.55; 300 to 330 lbs., 14.55; weights 330 lbs. up, 14.50; good sows under 330 lbs., 14.10; 330 to 400 lbs., 13.30; over 400 lbs., 11.85; good stags, 10.35; under Federal carcass inspection hogs grading soft are discounted 75 cents per hundred, and those grading oily $1.50 per hundred.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@013.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@18.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 8 (AP).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 8000; total 13,500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 7000; salable calves, 800; total 800; medium grade steers and heifers weak; all others steady, however; largely steer and heifer run with medium to good grades predominating; average choice 1270-lb. steers topped at 17.00; best heifers, 1,400 lbs. bulk steers, 14.25@16.50; most heifers 13.75@15.50; cows and bulls steady to strong; good beef cows to 15.00; heavy sausage bulls to 14.00; cutter cows, 9.75 down; vealers firm at 16.00 down; very few stock cattle available.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3000; total 4000, steady; load good to choice, mostly good grades, 101-lb. white-faced Colorado fed lambs, 16.65; several sales medium and good fed lambs, 15.65@16.25; several loads good choice held around 16.85; not enough yearlings or older classes here to test prices.

At Basic Training Center

Associated Press Photo

VIRGINIA NURSES—These Virginia girls were among the first group to arrive at the Quartermaster School to attend the nurses basic training course activated this month at Camp Lee, Va. Both recent graduates of the Medical College of Virginia Nurses School, the girls are Margaret V. Mitchell (left) of Amelia, and Margaret Mitchell of Franklin. A slight confusion on names is expected at the daily roll call

30 Maryland, 36 Va. Men on Wounded List

The War Department yesterday made public the names of 30 additional Maryland soldiers wounded in action in the European theater. The men and their next of kin are:

Pvt. William J. Bradley, jr., son of Mrs. Helen Bradley, Oxford; Pvt. John M. Brashears, husband of Mrs. Ella M. Brashears, Baltimore; Pvt. John F. Burriss, son of Mrs. Virgie Burriss, Silver Spring; Pvt. John A. Cain, husband of Mrs. Peggy J. Cain, Greenbelt; Pfc. Bernard A. Cust, husband of Mrs. Martha E. Cust, Shadyside; T/5 David W. Dinges, husband of Mrs. Della Dinges, Brentwood; Pvt. Joseph F. Doemling, jr., son of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Doemling, Baltimore; Pvt. John C. Dorsey, husband of Mrs. Nettie E. Dorsey, Baltimore; Pfc. Durbin R. Fogle, husband of Mrs. Evelyn I. Fogle, Union Bridge; Sergt. Joseph J. Giorgilli, son of Mrs. Serafina Giorgilli, Baltimore; Pvt. George W. Guettner, husband of Mrs. Grace F. Guettner, Parsonsburg; Pvt. Milton W. Habicht, husband of Mrs. Alice R. Habicht, Baltimore; Pfc. Harry T. Kidwiler, son of Mrs. Hazel Kidwiler, Brunswick; Pvt. Nevin R. Krouse, husband of Mrs. Josephine M. Krouse, Hagerstown; Second Lieut. Edward A. Kwiatkowski, son of Mrs. Frances Kwiatkowski, Baltimore.

Also Pvt. Clyde W. Manley, brother of Mrs. Gale Shaw, Hancock; Pfc. Harvey E. Michael, son of Mrs. Josephine R. Boone, Union Bridge; Pfc. Glanville A. Mohr, son of Mrs. Katherine M. Mohr, Baltimore; Pvt. James F. Monaghan, son of Mrs. Mary Monaghan, Baltimore; Pfc. Richard C. Moore, husband of Mrs. Myrtle L. Moore, Clinton; Sergt. James E. Morgan, grandson of Mrs. Mary E. Morgan, Frostburg; Pfc. Wilbur C. Peddicord, husband of Mrs. Helen Peddicord, Baltimore; Pfc. Albert A. Phillips, jr., son of Albert A. Phillips, Hampstead; Pfc. Frank J. Pilarski, jr., son of Mrs. Frances C. Pilarski, Baltimore; Pvt. Willard Pratt, jr., son of Mrs. Mary Pratt, Baltimore; Pvt. Cletus A. Reed, son of Mrs. Clara T. Reed, Middletown; Pvt. Louis Rehak, son of Mrs. Mary Rehak, Baltimore; Pvt. Louis V. Reid, son of Mrs. Ida M. Reid, Midland; T/5 Milton C. Reimers, husband of Mrs. Thelma K. Reimers, Baltimore; T/5 Norman L. Rhodes, husband of Mrs. Virginia Rhodes, Baltimore.

36 Soldiers Wounded

The names of 36 additional Virginians wounded in action were released by the War Department yesterday. The soldiers are:

Corpl. George F. Allison, son of Mrs. Helen H. Allison, Martinsville; Sergt. Lewis S. Armentrout, son of Mrs. Irene B. Armentrout, Natural Bridge; Staff Sergt. McConley Byrd, husband of Mrs. Dottie F. Byrd, Pocahontas; Corpl. Loyal W. Campbell, son of Mrs. Flora Campbell, Montebello; Staff Sergt. William F. Cordle, son of Joseph E. Cordle, Ante; First Lieut. William C. Craft, jr., husband of Mrs. Edith M. Craft, St. Paul; Pvt. Calvin W. Custer, son of Mrs. Ida M. Custer, Catawada; Pfc. Henry A. Dillard, husband of Lucille L. Dillard, Danville; Pfc. Ralph E. Dillingham, sr., husband of Mrs. Mildred J. Dillingham, Arlington; Pvt. George L. Divers, son of Mrs. Geneva F. Divers, Pincastle; Staff Sergt. Buster B. Dodson, son of Mrs. Myrtle W. Dodson, Ringgold; Pvt. Paul O. Doss, husband of Mrs. Ruby F. Doss, Appomattox; Pfc. Mallon B. Duncan, son of Mrs. Lena Duncan, Draper; Pfc. Aubrey B. Glasgow, son of Mrs. Lessl Glasgow, Burkville; Technical Sergt. Warren Gumm, brother of Mrs. S. J. Hodges, Lynchburg; Second Lieut. Richard H. Hawkes, son of Leslie C. Hawkes, Wilson; T/4 Charles L. Hendricks, Pentress; Pvt. William C. Hess, husband of Mrs. Addie Hess, Nokesville.

Also Pvt. Otto R. Holloway, son of Mrs. Hattie Holloway, Messick; Staff Sergt. Hubert H. Malone, husband of Mrs. Billie M. Malone, Bristol; Sergt. John P. Marshall, husband of Mrs. Ida B. Marshall, Radford; Pfc. Lee T. Martin, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Martin, Max Meadows; Pvt. Walter S. Martin, husband of Mrs. Elsie P. Martin, Richlands; Staff Sergt. Ellis S. Moore, jr., son of Mrs. Susie P. Moore, Saxe; Pvt. William F. Moore, son of Cora C. Harmon, Max Meadows; T/5 Michael Motticha, husband of Mrs. Katherine Motticha, Pocahontas; Pvt. Woodrow W. Mountjoy, son of Mrs. Katie I. Mountjoy, Dumfries; Maj. Richard Moushegian, husband of Mrs. Dorothy Moushegian, Salem; Pvt. Willie J. Perrow, husband of Mrs. Frances I. Perrow, Danville; Pvt. Edward F. Petty, husband of Mrs. Edward F. Petty, Alexandria; Sergt. William E. Rapland, son of Mrs. Viola P. Walton, Richmond; Pfc. Hallie C. Ratliffe, son of Mrs. Lybia Ratliffe, Pilgrims Knob; Pfc. Lawrence B. Reid, husband of Mrs. Marple Reid, Craigsville; Pvt. Velman G. Rhodes, jr., son of Mrs. Julia Rhodes, Alexandria; Pvt. Benjamin L. Spangler, son of Charles F. Spangler, Meadows of Dan; T/5 Roy R. Trumble, jr., son of Mrs. Mary E. Trumble, Burke.

Airport Site Offered To City for $52,000

Frederick, Md., March 8 (Spl.). Considerable negotiating will have to be done before the City of Frederick can acquire the site selected for this municipality's postwar airport, officials revealed today. A member of the city's committee to purchase the land said about $20,000 stands between the city and Daniel Thomas, owner of the property sought.

It was pointed out that Thomas bought the land, one of the county's most productive farms, for approximately $32,000 several years ago. He is now asking the city $52,000 for the property, it was explained.

New School Head Named

Woodstock, Va., March 8.—The Shenandoah County School Board has elected B. S. Hilton of Gate City in Scott County, superintendent of schools for the next four years, beginning July 1. He will succeed Milton C. Hollingsworth, who has served for five years.

Mrs. Davis, 99, Is Buried in Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., March 8 (Spl.).—Mrs. Mittie George Davis, widow of Benjamin F. Davis, died yesterday at her home here, after an illness that extended over five months. Had she lived until September 8 she would have celebrated her hundredth birthday.

Surviving are one son, R. Bruce Davis, and two daughters, Mrs. Mamie D. Edwards and Miss Bernice S. Davis all of Charlottesville. There are 23 grandchildren and 27 great-grandchildren.

The funeral was held thsi afternoon from the residence, the service being conducted by Dr. Henry Alford Porter, pastor of the First Baptist Church.

John L. Tomlin

Charlottesville, Va., March 8.—Funeral rites for John Lee Tomlin, 83, retired Louisa County farmer, were held this afternoon from the residence near Waldrop. He married Miss Lula Mahanes of this county, who survives, with one son, Harold O. Tomlin of Los Angeles, Calif.; two daughters, Mrs. Oley Moore of Hampton, and Lieut. Anna C. Tomlin, U. S. Army Nursing Corps, and a step-daughter, Mrs. Bruce Gardner of Gordonsville.

Miss Lucilla B. Yates

Fredericksburg, Va., March 8.—Funeral services were held here today for Miss Lucilla Bradley Yates, who died Tuesday at her home on Prince Edward st. following a short illness. Surviving are three sisters, Mrs. A. W. Embrey, sr., Mrs. Louise Harbison and Mrs. Joseph L. Savage of Fredericksburg.

W. M. Smith

Fredericksburg, Va., March 8.—Funeral services were held yesterday at Schuyler Baptist Church in Nelson County for W. M. Smith, who died Sunday at the home here of his daughter, Mrs. G. C. Brame. He is survived also by another daughter, Mrs. Herman R. Miles of Alexandria.

Dr. James H. Wilson

Cumberland, Md., March 8 (AP).—The body of Dr. James Homer Wilson, 62, who died yesterday at Perry Point Veterans' Hospital, Perry Point, Va., was brought to his home here today. Burial will be Saturday.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Jeanne (Robert) Wilson, a native of Gap, France, whom he married in 1924; two sons, and five daughters.

Stafford Major Wins Silver Star

Fredericksburg, Va., March 8 (Spl.).—Maj. Edward S. Gordon of Stafford County has been awarded the Silver Star and the third Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal for achievements on the Western Front as an aerial artillery observer. He has returned to this country for treatment of wounds received in action and is a patient in Oliver General Hospital, Augusta, Ga.

Major Cox received the Silver Star for exposing the position of German tanks which had laid a trap for American tanks during the breakthrough at St. Lo, France. He spotted the enemy tanks while directing artillery fire and dived on them in his unarmed liaison aircraft to point them out to the advancing Yanks. His observer was wounded.

Va. Soldier Decorated

Fredericksburg, Va., March 8 (Spl.).—Pfc. Earle C. Limerick of Fredericksburg, has received the Bronze Star Medal "for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy in France."

Avoid Sales Tax, Va. Group Advises

Try Other Revenue Levies First, State Commission Urges

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—Postponement of a sales and use tax until after other sources are tried for increased revenue for school financing is recommended by the Sales Tax Study Commission in its report released today.

The legislative commission suggested that additional revenue be sought through moderate increases in individual and corporation income taxes, merchants' license taxes, and publit service corporation taxes.

Senator Y. Melvin Hodges, a member of the commission and patron of a sales tax bill at the 1944 session of the General Assembly, dissented in part from the report and recommended that a sales tax be adopted now.

The seven-man commission, headed by Dr. Tipton R. Snavely of the University of Virginia, was appointed pursuant to an act of the General Assembly to study the advisability of a sales and use tax as a means of financing public schools and for the relief of real estate.

Other Types Suggested

Conclusions and recommendations reached by the commission and outlined in its 75-page report included:

1. The commission recommends that taxes on other suggested alternative subjects of taxation be increased before adopting a sales tax. It has found that under present levels of national income payments, approximately $8,186,328 can be raised through a moderate increase in rates of individual and corporation income taxes, merchants' license taxes and the taxes of public service corporations.

2. Virginia citizens will earn about $1,596,500,000 annually after the war, and that general fund revenues, on the basis of the present tax structure, would amount to $31,400,000.

3. The State's current appropriations for recurring expenses of the State government are approximately $36,500,000 a year. It appears certain that with one million dollars annually to meet the costs of extraordinary repairs, additions and betterments for State institutions, and the cost of other services, recurring appropriations from the general fund will rise to at least 40 million dollars annually. A full program of expenditures for schools, health, welfare and other purposes would carry the general fund annual budget above 50 million dollars.

More Revenue Needed

4. Such a budget could not be financed from current revenues in the general fund, and "additional revenue in substantial amount must be found;"

5. In the event that the General Assembly should find it necessary to adopt a sales tax in Virginia the commission recommends that it be enacted in the form of a general retail sales and use tax at a low rate and having a minimum of exemptions. Localities should receive not exceeding 20 per cent of total collections. Vendors should be allowed to retain not more than 3 per cent of the proceeds to cover the cost of collection.

The commission estimated that for the fiscal year 1944 a retail sales tax of 1 per cent, without exemptions, would have yielded net revenue of $8,513,016.19. The yield from a tax of 2 per cent would have equaled $17,026,032.38. A tax with a rate of 2 per cent would have returned approximately $6 per person in revenue.

Reasons Against Sales Tax

Arguments against a sales tax listed by the commission included:

1. It is regressive in the distribution of the tax burden. The commission said, however, that a 2 per cent sales tax would mean only 18 cents in sales tax a week to a family living on $18 a week wages, 25 cents to a family earning $24, and 50 cents to a family earning $53.

2. It has administrative weaknesses.

3. In times of depression it reduces spending and hinders recovery.

The commission commented on the fact that the sales tax now is operating in 23 States, including some with relatively high per capita wealth.

"The question may well be asked," the report said, "whether Virginia can avoid following a similar course."

Working with Dr. Snavely on the commission were Senators Hodges and J. C. Carpenter, jr., Delegates Edmund T. Dejarnette, John Warren Cooke and Vernoy B. Tate, and State Tax Commissioner C. H. Morrissett.

Wins in Wheat Contest

Charles Town, W. Va., March 8. Paul Milton of this city, won first place with his wheat exhibit in the State contest at Morgantown, County Agent T. R. Pharr said today. He took first with it also at the annual hay and grain show in this county. It will be entered now in the national contest at Chicago.

GOP Proposal

Democratic 'Rebels' Cool To Coalition

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—The proposal by I. R. Dovel, Republican State chairman, that members of his party join "with all anti-Byrd machine forces to form a coalition party" met with little response today from the Democrats invited to engage in the movement.

Ashton Dovell of Williamsburg, who was defeated in Tuesday's special election for Congress, said he was not interested in a coalition.

Former Senator Vivian L. Page of Norfolk, and J. Louis Reynolds, State manager of the Committee of 100, who also were mentioned by Dovel, said they wanted no part in a coalition movement.

Dovell, who split with the Democratic organization some time ago, suggested that "the liberal party take charge of State affairs. We can furnish the liberal leadership within the party. If the Republicans wish to come into the Democratic Party's liberal wing, they will be most welcome, I am sure. There are enough liberals to do the work, if they will."

Page said "we hear too much" of coalition activities in Washington today. He asserted that "some of our so-called Democratic representatives" are joining with the Republican Party and that this "has resulted in a coalition becoming the majority at the expense of the Democratic Party, which is the majority party in office and should predominate were it not for those who have been elected by the Democratic Party supporting the enemies of the Administration."

Reynolds said "we are now joining with other groups in an effort to put thousands of new, liberal voters on the qualified list before the deadline May 6, in order that we may have a stouter hand in the August primaries."

Faulty Tail Light Trips 3 Fleeing Italian Captives

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—Three Italian prisoners of war were back at Fort George G. Meade today because they couldn't get the tail-light on their automobile to work—even after a month's tinkering.

Traffic Policeman Carroll Scheibe said he halted Domenico Scarfi, Gaetano Conte and Fernando d'Amore because the automobile tail-light was out. Through interpreters, Scheibe related, Scarfi explained that the car had been bought for him by a Baltimore girl a month ago.

Scheibe quoted Scarfi that he and the other prisoners had kept the car at Fort Meade, tinkering with it in their spare time, and when they got it in working order, drove away.

The Army's Third Service Command said it was investigating the matter but officers commented that they had not determined whether the Italians, who are members of a service unit at Fort Meade, were permitted to own a car.

Stafford Health Needs Stressed

Fredericksburg, Va., March 8 (Spl.).—General health conditions in Stafford County are below and the tuberculosis death rate is above the national average, Dr. Nelson Podolnick, county health officer, told the Stafford Ruritan Club at its March meeting last night.

Dr. Podolnick said the county's infant and maternity death rates also are over the United States average and he declared that there is an ever-present danger of a typhoid epidemic.

The physician cited the need for a visiting nurse as well as a public health nurse now employed, and recommended the purchase of an X-ray machine to be owned jointly by Fredericksburg and the counties of Stafford, King George and Spotsylvania to combat tuberculosis.

Darden to Be Guest At Guardsmen Fete

Fredericksburg, Va., March 8 (Spl.).—Governor Golgate W. Darden, jr., will be the guest of honor at a banquet to be held here Saturday night to mark the fourth anniversary of Company 104, Virginia State Guard. The event will be staged in the Princess Anne Hotel at 7 p. m., with Capt. Josiah P. Rowe, jr., presiding. Company 104 was organized March 12, 1941, when the National Guard was called into Federal service.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Army Will Use Mike Meehan Abroad

DIARY NOTES: Mike Meehan, widely regarded as the No. 1 economist in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, will be loaned to the War Department to go overseas to make economic studies in the liberated countries. . . Donald Stone, assistant director of the Budget Bureau, will be loaned to the State Department to check up on the work of our embassies and legations abroad. He'll attempt to coordinate the work of the department with Foreign Economic Administration, War, Navy and other agencies that work in foreign countries. . . . Deputy Chairman Francis McNamee of War Manpower will overhaul the Information Division. . . . At War Foods it has been decided that the commodity branches and specialists will service both the Office of Supply and the Marketing Service.

KLUTTZ

STORY: The War Labor Board was presented with this problem in a letter from a small businessman that read: "Our bookkeeper is dissatisfied with your decision fixing his rate of pay at 70 cents an hour. My other bookkeeper was contended with the salary I paid him but he had the combination to the safe and last year he took an extra $5100 for himself. We just had to let him go. My present bookkeeper doesn't have the combination to the safe and he feels he should be making more money. What shall I do?" Someone suggested the obvious, that the second bookkeeper be given the combination, too.

INVESTIGATION: A thoroughgoing inquiry into the Civil Service system and the number of Federal employes is suggested by Representative Fulton of Pennsylvania, a member of the House Civil Service Committee. And Fulton has the support of Representative Bennet of New York, another new committee member, as well as McDonough of California; Dolliver of Iowa; Heselton of Massachusetts, and Adams of New Hampshire. Fulton told the House: "Give me $500,000 to put on a real survey and investigation of the facts, and I'll give you a billion dollars—a billion dollars is only a 14 to 15 per cent reduction in this tremendous payroll. We all know this is possible. Let us give our good employes a good name and a chance. Let us have the armed services and public know that Government employes are giving a good day's work for a good day's pay. I say to you—Civil Service at the present time is a pious front for a lot of loafing."

Bennet, who replaced Ham Fish, said he had been impressed with the number of stories of manpower waste in Government offices. Most of the stories, he said, were based either on rumor or personal observation and he believes a study should be made to get the facts. Businessmen, he said, are appalled at the rigidity of Civil Service and they are almost unanimous in stating that no private business could profitably operate on the system used in Government. Civil Service, he said, had prevented favoritism and a spoils system at the expense of hampering initiative. "Business executives dislike to work under an arrangement which often compels them to hire several low-paid employes to perform tasks which could be better done by one or two well-paid men and women."

MORE NOTES: UNRRA recently has sent overseas the following former Federal workers: Nicholas Rezak of OCD, Irving Fasteau of Social Security, Clarence Vass of OPA, David Leff of Farm Security and Russell Wilson of the Public Health Service. . . . The American Women's Volunteer Service now has a full staff of trained women to take care of young mothers with new babies who have no one to care for them. Call DUpont 1478 for information. . . . Veterans' Administration is launching a Nationwide campaign to recruit 1000 employes for its office here. The work here has jumped 300 per cent in two years. The personnel only 14 per cent. The jobs pay from $1752 to $1971 annually. . . . Representative Brooks Hays of Arkansas has introduced a bill that would stop sales of lands held by Farm Security. He would restrict its sale to veterans.

PAY BILL: Latest returns in the poll conducted by the United Federal Workers of America show 32 members of Congress in favor of a pay raise for white-collar workers, 10 undecided, and one against. Comments from members: Hook of Michigan: "I'll do everything I can." . . . Miller of California: "I believe the salaries of Federal employes in the white-collar class should be adjusted upward." . . . Rayfiel of New York: "It's merely simple justice." . . . Randolph of West Virginia: "I believe the matter should be handled promptly." These four are members of the House Civil Service Committee that'll hold hearings soon on the Administration's pay plan. Senator Capper of Kansas said, "It is costing more to live and I think the employes are entitled to help." Poage of Texas announced he favored overtime pay, but he'd be against a raise in base pay because he felt it would result in a general increase of prices here. Scattered returns from the poll indicate strong support for the pay bill from both Democrats and Republicans.

19 Parleys Slated In State Payroll Savings Drive

Richmond, Va., March 8 (AP).—Nineteen meetings have been arranged during the current month to discuss plans for managing the special payroll savings drive among industrial, business and governmental operations in the State, the war finance committee for Virginia announced today.

The first of the series of meetings will be held today at Roanoke and Lynchburg, with Ted R. Gamble, director, war financing division, Treasury Department, as the principal speaker at both sessions. Othe management meetings are scheduled for Radford, Charlottesville, Front Royal, Galax, Martinsville, Waynesboro, Danville, Bristol, Grundy, Norton, Richmond, Tazewell, Petersburg, Winchester, Suffolk, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

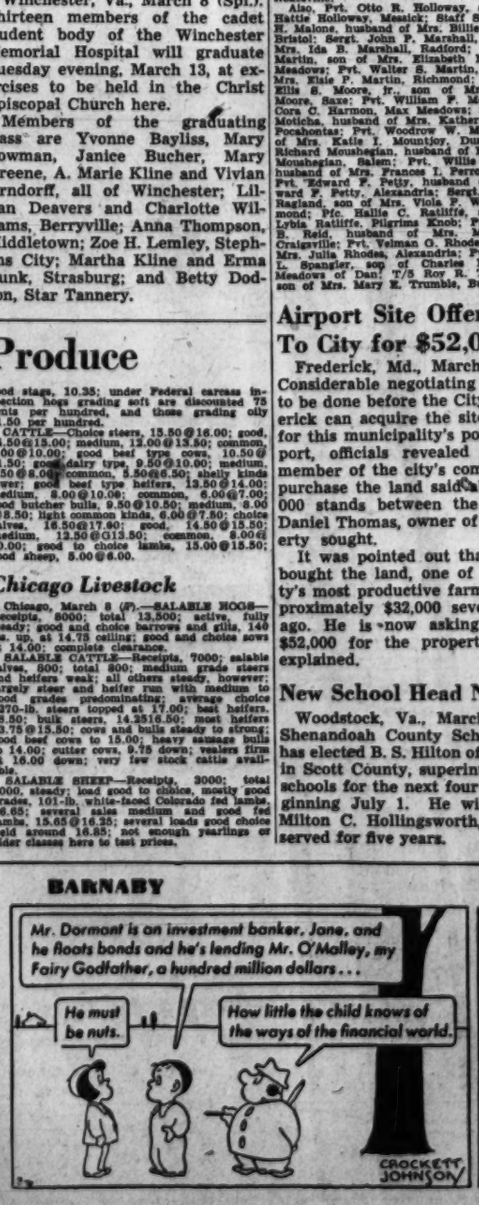
The payroll savings drive is scheduled for April prior to the Seventh War Loan campaign and will take the place of the same type of canvass normally scheduled as part of the war loan campaign. The objective will be to increase participation of employes in payroll savings for the purchase of war bonds, to increase the allotments each pay period of those already on payroll savings, and to increase the sales of extra bonds among employes.

Md. Legislators Laud Eisenhower

Annapolis, Md., March 8 (AP).—Within an hour after announcement was made that Allied armies had crossed the Rhine, the Maryland House of Delegates adopted today a resolution commending Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Speaker John S. White (D., Prince Georges) interrupted the House session to read an Associated Press flash received in the Capitol pressroom to 120-odd cheering delegates.

Delegates Edward B. Rockenbaugh (D., Baltimore County) and Curtis C. Larrimore (D., Talbot) immediately drew up the resolution, which was passed by a voice vote. A copy will be sent to General Eisenhower.


BARNABY
By Crockett Johnson
Mr. Dormant is an investment banker, Jane, and he floats bonds and he's lending Mr. O'Malley, my Fairy Godfather, a hundred million dollars . . .
He must be nuts.
How little the child knows of the ways of the financial world.
. . . Old Dormant's as wide awake as ever! . . . Persuading this shrewd old international magnate, O'Malley, to borrow a hundred million from him.
And it's no gamble. O'Malley's sound.
No question about it! If he could convince shrewd old Dormant! . . . I must try to persuade O'Malley to make a loan through MY bank.
My bank is trying to reach him, too.
CROCKETT JOHNSON

ONE SAUCE FOR ALL
A·1
SAUCE
One sauce for meat, fish, fowl, eggs, beans and salads—the taste that pleases all!
ASK FOR IT!
The dash that makes the DISH

"We stir and we pour and we Blend with great care to give GULDEN'S MUSTARD its Flavor so Rare"
—say the GULDEN MIXIES—
SPICES RARE AND SPICES BLAND
FINEST VINEGAR IN THE LAND
MUSTARD SEEDS WITH FLAVOR GRAND
GULDEN'S MUSTARD
GULDEN'S rich brown color means finer flavor—it looks more appetizing—tastes more appetizing—because it is made from costlier brown mustard seeds—the natural source of finest mustard flavor.
SPREAD GULDEN'S MUSTARD ON MEATS BEFORE COOKING
Tastes Just Grand

Alexandria Founding to Be Marked Today

Alexandria today is observing the 165th anniversary of the formation of its municipal government dating from March 9, 1780. Mayor William T. Wilkins said there will be no formal celebration as it is an off-period in view of the war and plans for events of community importance are being concentrated on ceremonies for the 200th anniversary of the founding of Alexandria in 1948.

In contrast to the present absorption of the city in war activities including the production of torpedoes for the Navy, the centennial celebration of its incorporation as a town on October 4, 1779, and subsequent formation of the Government the following year, was an occasion of festivity on March 9, 1880.

Old Celebration Described

Newspaper accounts note that "notwithstanding the inclement weather," the celebration opened with the ringing of bells at noon, and a parade in the evening followed by a public meeting at Sarepta Hall. T. V. Risheille was chairman of the centennial committee which arranged the parade headed by the Alexandria Light Infantry and St. John's Academy Cadet Corps which included the town council and other city officials, and George Washington's famous fire engine from the Friendship Fire Company as well as apparatus from the Sun Fire Company.

The meeting was addressed by William F. Carne, authority on the history of Alexandria, and Henry B. Whittington, one of the oldest residents, read a poem. Bunting, fireworks and illumination of the houses along the parade route added to the brilliance of the centennial.

Credit was given the caterer for the banquet and the local hack owner in the following newspaper accounts from the "Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser" before and after the celebrations: "Mr. George Steuernagle, whose taste and judgment in such matters is too well known to need commendation, has been secured to furnish the banquet . . . The thanks of the committee are extended to Mr. W. H. Thornton, for his kindness in furnishing a carriage for the acting mayor, chaplain, orator, and poet, free."

First Settlers Named

Alexandria began as a settlement which grew up around the tobacco warehouse and ferry at Orinoka Creek, the termination of the "rolling road" for barrels of tobacco on the Potomac River bank, between 1732 and 1740. The first settlers were William Ramsay, John Carlyle and John Pagan, three Scotch agents of Glasgow firms who had been living in Dumfries near the present site of the Quantico Marine Base. They named it Belhaven.

In October of 1748 the General Assembly of Virginia passed an act establishing a town at Hunting Creek warehouse in Fairfax but did not designate a name and it was not until 1752 that an act of the Assembly providing for the holding of two fairs annually in the town used the name Alexandria. It was deprived from the name of Philip and John Alexander, original owners of the site. Philip was designated one of the trustees authorized to sell lots not exceeding half an acre each and no more than two lots to any person.

Ramsay First Mayor

William Ramsay became the first mayor and he and the other trustees were the governing heads of the town until 1780 when the mayor and commonalty form was adopted. Significant in Alexandria's history as a center of trade was the fact that the first act passed by the body authorized Abraham Faw to erect a machine for weighing all hay brought to the town for sale and give him and his heirs the exclusive privilege of weighing the hay for 21 years.

A top price of 50 cents a wagon load and 38 cents a cart load was established with the provision that should Faw or his heirs ask, demand or receive any greater fee or allowance for the service they were to forfeit $5 and lose the exclusive right of weighing all hay.

Company's Suit Against Union Is Settled

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—The $500,000 suit of a Maryland road construction firm against an AFL union on contention a strike was called without a "cooling off" period as required under the War Labor Disputes Act was compromised today for a reported $4000.

The James Gibbons Co. of Relay, Md., sued the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Truck Drivers and Helpers Local No. 355 of Baltimore and the local president, Harry Cohen, after the walkout last fall.

The stipulation of the $4000 settlement was contained in a paper attached to the United States District Court's order of settlement, but the stipulation was withdrawn and not filed in court records.

Company attorneys explained later that the union agreed also to drop its action before the National Labor Relations Board in which it charged the company with unfair labor practices. The NLRB entered an order dismissing the action on March 2.

No union has been recognized as a bargaining agent for Gibbons employes.

Threat of Walkout Brings Removal Of Captive Labor

Frederick, Md., March 8 (AP).—Four German war prisoners were removed from Ox Fibre Brush factory after the employes threatened to shut down all machinery and walk out unless the prisoners were sent away, Superintendent G. Arthur Jones reported.

Jones said that a local shortage of part-time unskilled laborers had prompted the bringing of the prisoners to the factory, where they were stacking lumber. He said that the German war prisoner camp was the only immediate available source of emergency labor.

Jones added that civilian workers at the company volunteered to unload the needed lumber and the prisoners were dismissed several hours after their arrival.

Miss Bowen in Recital

Miss Mary Lida Bowen, gifted Baltimore lyric soprano, will present a recital today at 8 p. m. at Trinity Methodist Church, 5th st. and Seward Square se.

43 District Men To Report Today

Forty-three District men have been ordered to report for induction today. They are:

Sidney Dalton, Frank Olson, George White, John Chylek, Gus Day, Emerson Ford, Eugene Hannan, Charles Huisking, Jr., Dearl Clover, William Vander Veer, James Campbell, Ralph Altman, Alfred Anderson, Raymond Bartholow, Edward Crawford, David Donovan, James Ford, Estel Jarrell, Bert Joyner, Jr., Dale Mead, Milton Nashle, Merrill Nelson, Abbott Rowe, Jr., Elie Spittle and Harley Sylvester.

Also Samual Andrews, Donald Davis, Benjamin Greenhow, Alonzo Lacey, Emanual Lee, Luther Robertson, Jesse Tyner, Anthony Washington, Albert Williams, Elijah Williams, Jr., William Thomas, Ramsey Younger, Donald Dial, Homer Carelock, Willie Harris, Fred Lloyd, Jr., James Sims and Landis Wooden.

522 Donate Blood

Frederick, Md., March 8 (Spl.). Local volunteers contributed 522 pints of blood during the three-day visit of the Baltimore blood donor service mobile unit to this city this week, it was announced today. Dr. Franklin Krichbaum, Navy medical officer with the unit, was assisted by local Red Cross and motor corps personnel.

Hospital Planned At Camp Pickett

Aides of Senator Byrd (D., Va.) said yesterday the Senator had been advised by the War Department that the training program at Camp Pickett, Va., will be curtailed to some extent with establishment of a temporary general hospital at the camp.

Creamo wins! In actual taste tests 5 out of 6 children said they liked Creamo margarine as well or better than the family's usual spread. Give your children nutritious, energy-packed Creamo—for their health's sake.

CREAM MAKES THE DIFFERENCE!

BLANTON Creamo 5% CREAM MARGARINE

Rich in Cream and Precious Vitamin A

A product of forty years accumulated skill—Made in one of America's Newest and Finest Margarine Plants.

Kingan & Co., Washington, D. C.

HELP ADD Life to years

Good nutrition through childhood helps store up strength for later years. Start your family's "health fund" early with a food like Chestnut Farms Sealtest Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk. 400 extra units of precious Vitamin "D" are added to every quart.

CHESTNUT FARMS

Sealtest VITAMIN 'D' HOMOGENIZED MILK

A Division of National Dairy Products Corporation
Tune in the Joan Davis—Sealtest Village Store Program, with Jack Haley, Thursdays, 9:30 P. M., WRC

SOILAX sparkles silver
Gets your laundry white

Quickly fills your wishes
For a home that's clean & bright!

Get SOILAX at Hardware, Paint, Variety and Department Stores
Economics Laboratory, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.

Personally made and naturally aged on my farm in the Blue Grass Hills of Fairfax County, Virginia
A. Smith Bowman

VIRGINIA GENTLEMAN

The Label Tells the Story

Made by a Virginia Gentleman who knows what all gentlemen want. That's why you can be certain of getting a fine whiskey in Virginia Gentleman Straight Bourbon.

90 Proof—4 Years Old

Distilled And Bottled by
A. SMITH BOWMAN DISTILLERY
Sunset Hills Farm, Fairfax County, Va.

MRS. MORRISON'S
Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

QUALITY
CARPEL'S
FROSTED FOODS
Quick frosted
FRUITS & VEGETABLES
DISTRIBUTED BY
THE CARPEL CORPORATION
BALTIMORE — WASHINGTON — RICHMOND
NORFOLK — ROANOKE

OAKITE CLEANS

A TEASPOONFUL OR TWO IS ENOUGH

Your GLASSWARE and DISHES

Your guests judge your kitchen by your dishes. Keep them really clean and sparkling with Oakite—the gentle, busy, sudsless cleaner that leaves no soapy film—makes all glassware and dishes diamond-brilliant! Go to your grocer—ask for the red and white Oakite package.

The busy gentle-grease-dissolving cleaner that saves soap

MRS. MORRISON'S
Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

"GO FOR"
FLAVOR

GENUINE STONE-GROUND
HEINZ
MUSTARD
2 KINDS...YELLOW AND BROWN

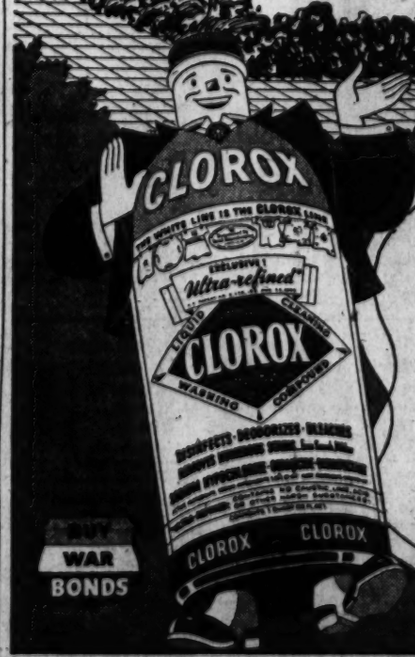
There's Greater Family Health Protection when Home "Danger Zones" are CLOROX-CLEAN!

YOUR spotless kitchen and bathroom, your freshly laundered linens may actually be "danger zones." They can look innocently clean, yet in reality harbor germs, a possible menace to your family's health. Ordinary cleansing of such "danger zones" is not enough. Added sanitation is needed. Clorox used in routine cleansing provides added sanitation. Clorox disinfects . . . it deodorizes, bleaches, removes stains, too. And Clorox is extra efficient, because it is ultra-refined, free from caustic, an exclusive patented quality-feature.

"Danger Zones" in the Bathroom! The bathroom, because it is the family's personal clean-up room, is a natural gathering place for dangerous germs. You can't see them but they're often present, even in spic-and-span bathrooms. For added health protection use Clorox regularly in cleansing your bathroom.

"Danger Zones" in the Kitchen! Make sure kitchen sanitation is not slighted, for infection dangers can spread rapidly. High standards of sanitation are easily attained with Clorox. It disinfects, deodorizes, also removes stains from dishcloths, china, glass, tile, enamel, linoleum, wood surfaces; it destroys mold; reduces risk of food spoilage.

Linens Beautifully White, Sanitary! Clorox gently bleaches your white cottons and linens snowy-white (brightens color-fast cottons and linens), removes stains, scorch, mildew . . . makes laundry fresh, sanitary. Clorox also reduces the need for long, vigorous rubbing, thus conserving fabrics. Use Clorox in laundering for a whiter, brighter and more sanitary wash.



BUY WAR BONDS

WHY TAKE CHANCES! When it's CLOROX-CLEAN... it's Hygienically Clean!

HOME SANITATION GUIDE
Use Clorox to remove stains, deodorize and disinfect in routine cleansing of "danger zones" such as:

Basins	Food Bins	Shower Floors
Bathtubs	Fruit Jars	Sick Room Utensils
Coffee, Tea Pots	Garbage Containers	Sinks, Tile
Dishes	Glassware	Thermos Bottles
Dish Cloths	Linoleum	Toilet Bowls
Drainboards	Marble	Windows
Drainpipes	Porcelain	Wood Utensils
Enamel Ware	Refrigerators	Woodwork

Simply follow directions on the label.

Copr. 1945, Clorox Chemical Co.

AMERICA'S FAVORITE BLEACH AND HOUSEHOLD DISINFECTANT

CLOROX
Disinfects
DEODORIZES
BLEACHES
REMOVES STAINS
FREE FROM CAUSTIC

Post Want Ads Bring Results

MORE FLAVOR... AROMA... COLOR IN THE CUP!
TETLEY TEA
SYMBOL OF QUALITY FOR OVER 100 YEARS

PEPSI-COLA
PEPSI-COLA
...TOPS FOR QUALITY
Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N.Y.
Franchised Bottler: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co., Washington, D. C.

Making New Friends Every Day

FROSTEE BRAND RHUBARB Cal. Red Variety 19c Pkg.
• Point Savers • Time Savers • Labor Savers • Money Savers
Buy Frostee Frosted Foods at All Better Food Stores
LERMAN BROTHERS, Distributors, WASHINGTON, D. C.

IT TAKES 2 FRUITS TO MAKE MOTT'S SO GOOD
Currant, raspberry, strawberry . . . there's fruit for you when it comes to making jelly. But add the refreshment of apples at the peak of flavor and you have jelly beyond anything you ever tasted. That's Mott's Jelly—made by a company famed for quality more than 100 years. Try it today.

MOTT'S DUAL FLAVOR jelly
The EXTRA FRUIT means EXTRA FLAVOR

Post Want Ads Bring Results

Jane Arden

MY DEAR, I REALLY HAD TO TELL YOU SOME SCHEME JANE HAS MARVELOUS!
REALLY!
KNOW WHO THAT IS?
GLAMOROUS... THE MOVIES STAR!
I WANT TO SEE THE TELEGRAM VICTOR SENT OFF ABOUT YOU!! I HOPE A COPY OF IT!
OH, THAT'S NONE OF OUR BUSINESS!
TELEGRAM
HOLLYWOOD CALIF.
SUGGEST YOU SIGN HER AT $1000 A WEEK TO START...MY BIGGEST DISCOVERED SAVED MILLIONS $$$$

Lowell Rainey Appointed Veterans' Employment Agent

Appointment of Lowell F. Rainey, Alexandria, as veterans employment representative for northern Virginia, was announced yesterday by Carter W. Friend, manager of the Alexandria office of the United States Employment Service. He will serve veterans in Alexandria city, Fairfax and Prince William Counties.

Recently returned from the European theater where he served with the Ninth Army Air Force in England and France as chief of classification, Rainey is also a veteran of World War I and spent considerable time in France and Germany. He is a former post commander of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars and a member of the Disabled American Veterans.

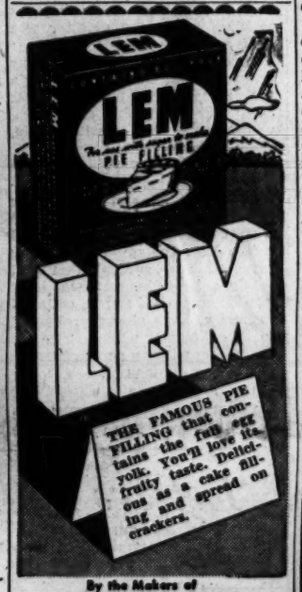
He has completed a special training course in veterans' placement and is taking charge of the veterans' information center at the USES office, 301 King st., Alexandria. Businesses seeking to employ veterans are referred to the center, while veterans who have not had their discharges recorded should do so at once, Rainey said.

He pointed out that 90 per cent of the men interviewed since becoming employed have failed to have their discharges recorded, and emphasized that the orginial discharge must be preserved because it is difficult to obtain a duplicate through the War Department.

Rainey suggested that any persons who would like to assist in giving services to returning veterans should call him as the employment representative.

Barbecues Above All

Du Quoin, Ill. (U.P.)—When asked what she wanted her husband to send her from his trip to Du Quoin, Mrs. Dick Frances of Los Angeles, Calif., former Du Quoin resident, modestly requested, not furs, jewelry or perfumes, but six barbecues from a Du Quoin eating place. Her husband shipped them to the Coast via air express.


LEM
PIE FILLING
LEM
THE FAMOUS PIE FILLING that contains the fruit, egg yolk. You'll love its fruity taste. Delicious as a cake filling and spread on crackers.
By the Makers of MRS. MORRISON'S PUDDINGS
The Package That Makes a Full Quart
MRS. MORRISON'S Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

Bankrupt Firm's Trustee Files Two Suits to Void Credit Deal

Two suits for the recovery of a deed of trust for $1716.45 secured by Lots No. 1, 2, and 3 in the Allencrest Subdivision, Arlington, held by the Cherrydale Cement Block, Inc., and for the recovery of two parcels of land in Lot No. 4 of Allencrest comprising 12,602 square feet deeded to S. M. Redd, have been filed in United States District Court of the eastern district of Virginia at Alexandria by Louis C. Carl, trustee of the bankrupt Parkhurst, Inc., development in Arlington.

Carl, in filing against James H. Simmonds and John L. Culler, trustees designated by the deed of trust for the Cherrydale Co., claims the note was executed in violation of the National Bankruptcy Act, on January 28, 1942, within four months before Parkhurst, Inc., was adjudged bankrupt on May 22, 1942.

He asked that the deed of trust which purported to secure a negotiable note for $1716.45 bearing 6 per cent interest, be set aside, that Simmonds and Culler be required to surrender the note evidencing indebtedness, an dthat Carl as trustee for Parkhurst, Inc., be adjudged to hold title to the three lots free and clear of the lien.

In suing for the return of Lot No. 4, Carl held that a general warranty deed conveying the property to Redd was executed and delivered on March 13, 1942, within four months of the adjudication of bankruptcy on May 22, in partial payment of an antecedent debt.

Carl claims in both suits that the defendants had knowledge or reasonable cause to know of the insolvency of Parkhurst, Inc., and that both transactions were voidable transfers and preferences as defined in the National Bankruptcy Act.

Lawn-Mowing Tip

State College, Pa. (U.P.)—Agronomists at the Pennsylvania State College advise mowing around your lawn—not back and forth—for improved growth and improved appearance.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
FLENTS ANTI-NOISE EAR STOPPLES
Shut out those sleep-disturbing noises! Use Flents Anti-Noise Ear Stopples—small plastic balls of wax and cotton. Rated tops in Scientific Survey. Absolutely harmless . . . recommended by physicians. Large box $1
On the market since 1927
at leading drug and department stores or
FLENTS PRODUCTS CO., INC.
103 Park Avenue, Dept. WP-81, New York

HOW TO COME HOME WITH
Extra Red Points!
Just remember to take that can of used fats to your butcher. Get 2 red points bonus for each pound. Keep Saving Used Fats for the Fighting Front!

Put an End to Baking Worries by Using
Enriched Washington FLOUR
—Plain and Self-Rising—
We GUARANTEE that every sack of Enriched Washington Flour will give you better satisfaction in every baking than any other flour you have ever used or MONEY BACK. The reason for this strong GUARANTEE is that it's a REAL Family Flour made from a special growth of wheat which your kitchen equipment can handle with satisfaction.
But it is Enriched for better health with Vitamin B1, Niacin, Iron, Calcium—giving it ALL the nutrition of whole wheat.
PLAIN Enriched Washington Flour is for all-purpose baking.
SELF-RISING Enriched Washington Flour makes those delicious biscuits, waffles, shortcakes, etc., "in a jiffy"—without baking powder.
PLAIN and SELF-RISING Enriched Washington Flour for sale by ALL independent grocers, chain stores, markets, delicatessens.
Listen to our "Americana Quiz" program Every Sunday 2 P.M.—WMAL
Give ALL you can to the Red Cross
Wilkins-Rogers Milling Co.
Washington, D. C.

Mitchell to Present Cello Concert Tonight

Howard Mitchell, for the past 12 years firs cellist with the National Symphony, will give a concert at Dunbarton College of Holy Cross today at 11 a. m.

His program will include "The Flight of the Bumble Bee," by Rimski Korsakov; "Concerto in D Minor," by E. Lalo, and other selections by Bach, Weber and Bartok.

Salt makes Grapefruit taste Sweeter!
Plain or Iodized
MORTON'S SALT & GRAPEFRUIT AT YOUR GROCER'S NOW!
WHEN IT RAINS IT POURS

Makes REAL CORN MUFFINS in a jiffy

READY TO MIX · EASY TO FIX
SHEDD-BARTUSH FOODS—ALSO MAKERS OF KEYKO MARGARINE—OLD STYLE SAUCE

FRESH TASTING always

CONTAINS 9000 UNITS VITAMIN A
BANNER BROS., DISTRIBUTOR
10 Decatur St. N.E., Washington, D. C.

PARK & TILFORD
Private Stock
Great All-American Whiskies harmonized into one have made it
America's Luxury Whiskey

Over 100 Years of Knowing How!
PARK & TILFORD DISTILLERS, INC., NEW YORK, N. Y. • A BLEND OF STRAIGHT WHISKIES • 86 PROOF
FORMAN, INC., 1460 OKIE STREET, N.E., WASHINGTON, D. C.

IT'S BALANCE THAT MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE
The PERFECTLY BALANCED Blend
CARSTAIRS White Seal
BLENDED WHISKEY
Ceiling Prices: 4/5 Qt. $3.29 Pt. $2.08
Richness, lightness, mildness and heartiness in *perfect balance*—that's an exclusive Carstairs knack! And that's why Carstairs White Seal whiskey is *different*—why its mellow smoothness and glorious flavor just can't be matched by any other whiskey!
CARSTAIRS White Seal
Pre-war Quality as Always
BLENDED WHISKEY. 86.8 Proof. 72½ Grain Neutral Spirits. Carstairs Bros. Distilling Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY
District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week...$ .25	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week...$ .30	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Friday, March 9, 1945

One Good Heave

When Winston Churchill declared on a visit to the front recently that "one good heave" would end the war, there was a disposition in some quarters to discount that highly optimistic statement as primarily a product of Churchill's irrepressible ebullience. Yet developments that have taken place both on the Eastern and Western Fronts in the few days since the British Prime Minister spoke have tended to bear him out. There was the almost unopposed entry of American troops into Cologne, the speedy drive of General Patton's Third Army across the Eifel region to the Rhine in the vicinity of Coblenz, the apparent crossing by Red troops of the Oder in the Kuestrin-Frankfort sector and, above all, mounting evidence that the Wehrmacht has become a hopelessly disorganized war machine. And now, to cap the climax, troops of the American First Army have crossed the Rhine at Remagen, thus vaulting the last great barrier holding back the Allied forces in the west from a triumphant march on Berlin.

It is significant also that the Nazis themselves are indirectly admitting the hopelessness of the situation confronting the Reich. The note most frequently heard in Nazi home front broadcasts these days is, in the words of one commentator, that "a war can be won not only by vanquishing the enemy, but also by the fact that one could not be vanquished oneself." This offers extremely poor comfort to the Germans living directly in the path of the westward and eastward moving Allied forces. Nor, as the experience of Cologne demonstrates, are they showing any disposition to engage in last-ditch resistance. When the American forces were still some distance from that Rhineland metropolis, the people of Cologne were urged to fight to the bitter end, i.e., to make a fortress of every house. The task of defending Cologne, they were told, was entirely up to them. We know how little effect such Nazi pleas had. When the regular German troops cleared out of Cologne, neither the Volkssturm nor the civilian population left in the city provided any particularly significant opposition to the Allied forces. And what was true in Cologne has been true in other Rhineland centers. The final collapse of the Reich may not long be delayed.

Stassen's Views

The wisdom displayed by President Roosevelt in naming Comdr. Harold Stassen as one of the American delegates to the forthcoming United Nations conference at San Francisco was exemplified in the speech made by the latter at Minneapolis Wednesday night, the first he has made since he resigned his governorship to go into the Navy. Elevated in tone, forthright in context, the speech was a real contribution toward clarity of thinking on the great problem of international organization facing this Nation and the world.

Commander Stassen made no bones of the fact that he continues to believe that the goal of our striving should be "a new and higher level of government, with legislative, judicial and executive functions, and with world-wide jurisdiction, for the future peace, progress, and well-being of mankind." But he is realistic enough to recognize the fact that this goal is not immediately attainable and can only be reached at the end of a long evolutionary process. The first step in that direction must be for the United States to join with our present allies "to build a definite, continuing organization of the United Nations of the World, based on justice and law, and insured by force." That is not a matter of choice but of necessity. The alternative to finding the areas of agreement is to do nothing at all and that, as Commander Stassen rightly says, is no alternative at all.

But limited and incomplete as any world organization is bound to be at the outset, Commander Stassen hopes that it will include some method of developing basic world-wide law and in that connection he has made the very interesting suggestion that the United Nations might begin with the enactment of one law, "a law that no country, in time of peace, shall execute a human being without just trial." From this beginning other rights guaranteed by a world organization might be embodied in world law. Obviously, Commander Stassen does not worship the fetish of unrestrained and unrestricted sovereignty. He believes, on the contrary, that no nation can be a law unto itself and that the United States and the other nations must be willing to delegate a portion of their sovereignty to the world organization so as to make the latter effective. His seven-point program is one which not only this Nation but the world generally can adopt to the general benefit of mankind.

American Armor

It occurs to us that it is about time for somebody in the Service of Supply to do some explaining. Since relatively early in the war a succession of reports or rumors has dribbled home from the battlefields about the utter inferiority of American armor as compared to that of the Nazis. For example, among the various tactical explanations of the defeat of the British General Ritchie in Lybia in the summer of 1942, which made possible Marshal Rommel's advance into Egypt, was the impotence of the M-3, or General Grant, tanks which had been supplied to the British. Major General Campbell, chief of ordnance, attempted to set these rumors at rest by asserting that American tanks "are superior to anything the enemy has; type for type our tanks have heavier guns, heavier armament, and greater speed." General Somervell, too, insisted that American weapons were "the best in the world."

About this time much was being made of the M-4, or General Sherman, tanks which were just then coming into battle use. Later even skeptics and critics conceded that in open warfare the superior speed and maneuverability of the M-4 might more than offset whatever it lacked in frontal firepower and range. In the flush of the final Allied victory in the African campaign much of the credit was claimed for and given to the M-4 tank, though privately many doubts as to its real efficacy were expressed. American tanks were also given a large share of credit for success of the subsequent Allied invasion of Normandy. Doubts, however, continued, and Mr. Hanson W. Baldwin, military critic of the *New York Times*, after a tour of the Normandy battle fronts, said bluntly that the Sherman tank was decidedly inferior to either the German Mark V or the Mark VI; in open country Allied tanks like the Sherman and Cromwell were being put out of action before they could even get into effective range.

Now from the battle front, and passed by military censorship, comes what on its face might be considered an authoritative verdict, since it is the verdict of the men who take the tanks into battle. A United Press correspondent who talked with members of the Third Armored Division after its entry into Cologne, quoted one of them as saying that American tanks "are not worth a drop of water on a hot stove." Another said that his company had lost half its tanks in a single field. Still another told the correspondent that the tanks had been knocked out so rapidly and in such large numbers that replacements had to be provided at four times the normal rate.

One remembers the need of more and more tanks was one of the reasons given to the Congress when the President asked for the passage of a national service act. At that time the President announced that the Army "has developed a new tank with a gun more powerful than any yet mounted on a fast-moving vehicle." Evidently, he was referring to the new General Pershing tank, which Undersecretary Patterson disclosed Tuesday is equipped with an 90 mm. gun as against the 88 mm. gun of the dreaded and redoubtable German Tiger.

Several questions immediately arise here: Why, if the new tank is everything that is claimed for it, it was not supplied to our armored divisions in time for the great assault last autumn against the Siegfried Line which was interrupted by Marshal von Rundstedt? Why were they not provided for the recent drive to the Rhine? Or, to put the question in another way, why has American tank design and production lagged, as it seems to have lagged, at least a year behind the Nazis and behind tactical requirements? Why were the Shermans supplied when the Pershings were needed? Is the General Pershing going to be the Liberty Motor of this war—enough, perhaps, but nevertheless too late?

Hick Town

New York's Mayor La Guardia seems bent upon making his city, whatever its size, as provincial in outlook as, say, Chippewa Falls, Wis., or even Boston, Mass. His latest act of paternalism has been to sanction, if not actually to encourage, the closing of a play called "Trio" because it happened to be displeasing to the taste of his commissioner of licenses, a Mr. Paul Moss. We have not seen the play in question and are consequently unprepared to discuss its merits. The New York *Herald-Tribune* speaks of it as a play "which deals, though delicately, with a theme considered abhorrent to a great many persons." The same might have been said, we suppose, of "Othello" or of "A Doll's House." What perplexes us is that such a play should be summarily banned, in a city which considers itself a metropolis, in accordance with the whim of a single official.

What Mr. Moss did, in point of fact, was not to close "Trio"—which he had no color of authority to do—but to refuse to renew the license of the Belasco Theater at which it was playing unless the theater gave up this particular offering. There is ample provision in the law for prosecution of persons responsible for obscene or indecent theatrical productions. But the law provides that persons so charged shall be tried in court and that revocation of a license shall follow only upon conviction. Mr. Moss bypassed all this judicial procedure and took matters entirely into his own hands. And Mayor La Guardia upheld him. Happily, however, the Mayor has now agreed, at the instance of the American Civil Liberties Union and a number of understandably irate citizens, to support a bill amending existing State law so as to expedite jury trials in such situations and forbid arbitrary censorship by high-handed license commissioners.

Theater licensing, originally intended merely as a means of raising revenue, can be wielded as an instrument of censorship only at real peril to vital freedoms. This is not to say that obscenity in the theater should be altogether unchecked. It is merely to say that the checking should be in conformity with the law and not in conformity with any individual's taste. It would be a great misfortune, moreover, to regard as obscene what is merely "abhorrent to a great many persons." There is latitude in any great community for a wide variety of interests, and adult citizens may choose among them without begruding freedom of choice to others. Where people are considered too immature, as in Boston, to select their own literary and dramatic fare, the arts are unlikely to flourish or to deal with the real issues and problems of their time. New Yorkers, we continue to hope, will let their Mayor know that they mean to be treated as grown-ups.

High Commissioner

Relations between the Filipino and American peoples have probably never been better than they are today. The United States has in large measure redeemed its pledge to rescue the islands from the Japanese invaders. For that the Filipinos are deeply grateful. During the long occupation of the islands the great majority of the Filipinos remained loyal to this country and their guerillas fought steadfastly for freedom. For this the Americans are grateful. Moreover, soldiers of the two countries have fought and died together in a common cause. The bond of understanding between the two peoples has thus been immeasurably strengthened.

It would be a mistake to assume, however, that because of this abundance of mutual good will all American-Philippine problems have been ironed out. The reverse is true. Our common experience in fighting and defeating the Japs in that distant archipelago has extended and intensified the problems which the two governments must tackle in collaboration. There is the gigantic problem of reconstruction which concerns this country as well as President Osmena's regime now reestablished at Manila. There is the question of advancing the date of Philippine independence, which is tied up with the final elimination of the Japanese invaders and with the restoration of order and stability throughout the islands. Finally, of course, there is the major issue of trade relations between the two countries, which must be reviewed in the light of postwar conditions.

Our point in reiterating these obvious facts is to direct attention to the absence of an American High Commissioner in Manila. We have had no High Commissioner for the Philippines since Frances B. Sayre escaped capture by fleeing in 1942. Now that a large part of the islands is liberated it is urgent that a new High Commissioner be appointed to maintain a direct civilian contact with the Osmena government. At present there is no direct means of communications between the two governments. General Romulo, the resident commissioner of the Commonwealth, is in the islands with the Army. In the absence of an American High Commissioner at Manila, officials in Washington have little chance to keep themselves informed as to civilian problems developing in the islands.

In the circumstances we think no time should be lost in appointing a High Commissioner. The fact that our relations with the Filipinos are at a zenith of good will does not mean that they will remain at that favorable point if official Washington fails to keep itself informed and to move forward with the Filipinos in this period of tribulations and sweeping adjustments for them.

Crippled Children

Each year at this season the District of Columbia Society for Crippled Children makes an appeal for funds through the sale of Easter seals. The society holds out a helping hand to children who have been handicapped by cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy or atrophy or by that tragic scourge, rheumatic fever. These afflictions are no less terrible than the more widely known and publicized infantile paralysis. To see children so afflicted is to suffer in one's own heart and to yearn to help them. Through its cerebral palsy clinic, its speech therapy and psychological services, its hospitalization and convalescent care, the society makes it possible for any of us who wish to do so to help effectively. And it offers to each of us the assurance of a happier Easter. For a share in the work that it performs cannot fail to bring a rewarding sense of personal enrichment.

TWIN FOXES

She crossed before me while the traffic waited,
Jeweled and perfumed, wearing a costly gown.
From her thin shoulders the golden pelts of the foxes
Were hanging down.

I see the wild twin foxes running to cover,
Brushes like plumes above the frosty grass;
Skirting the fencerow and the fallen oak leaves
Swiftly they pass
The beech wood and the hill of the red maple,
Tangles of bittersweet. In their thick coats
Colored like autumn they wade the chill brook water,
Cross the stubble oats;
Keeping their pointed noses to the wind,
Eyes bright, hearts pounding, run the tawny pair—
The wild, the golden foxes of October—
Home to their rocky lair.

EDNA L. S. BARKER.

Manpower Draft

By Mark Sullivan

Reasons For Delay

WHAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT asked for, in his message to Congress last January 6, was "total mobilization of all our human resources." What "total mobilization" means is well understood. It was put in concrete words and figures in what will be recognized in history as the standard mobilization bill considered in America during this war, the Austin-Wadsworth bill introduced in Congress over a year ago, but not passed. Total mobilization, as defined in that bill, means drafting, for labor in industry, all men between 18 and 65, and all women between 18 and 50 (with certain exemptions).

What we are going to get is far short of that. The maximum we can now get is a draft of males between 18 and 45; and a draft of a specific and limited category of women, unmarried nurses, between 20 and 44. It is doubtful if we get that much. The bills drafting males between 18 and 45, and nurses between 20 and 44, have been passed by the House. The draft of nurses has not been acted on by the Senate, and the Senate has been unwilling to accept the House bill drafting males between 18 and 45.

WHY IS AMERICA going to come to the end of the war without total mobilization of manpower? The main reason is national psychology, as related to the phases of the war. When the war first descended upon us, in December, 1941, almost certainly the country, in the spirit of terrible urgency that then existed, would have accepted total mobilization. But it was not urged.

When, after three years of war, Mr. Roosevelt last January made an unqualified request for total mobilization, he was moved by a war urgency that was then serious—the Germans had driven the Americans and English back on the Western Front. This same urgency affected Congress. It made the House willing to go at least so far as drafting males between 18 and 45. But by the time the House had acted, February 1, the military urgency seemed to be less—the Germans had been driven back, and the Americans and British were making progress. This lifting of the urgency of the German attack accounts in part for the different mood in which, during February the Senate Military Affairs Committee, and the Senate itself, considered the bill.

THROUGHOUT, consideration of total mobilization has been affected by politics, in a special sense. It has not been party politics, there was no line-up of Republicans as against Democrats. Actually it was two Republicans, Senator Austin of Vermont and Representative Wadsworth of New York, who introduced the only real total mobilization measure we have seen.

But there has been a kind of politics as between the executive and legislative branches of Government. Congress was reluctant to take primary responsibility for a real total mobilization measure. They would have passed such a measure if, but only if, the President demanded it, and put driving force behind his demand. This the President did not do.

When the President first proposed any such measure at all, in January, 1944, he qualified his proposal. As if he recognized that total mobilization would bear heavily on human beings, he associated with it two other measures supposed to bear heavily on wealth. One was "a realistic tax law," the other a bill for the renegotiation of war contracts to "prevent exorbitant profits." He said in his message that he did not recommend the total mobilization measure "unless the other laws were passed" also.

Finally, in January this year, Mr. Roosevelt made an unqualified request for total mobilization. He did not, however, put behind this request the kind of driving force he has in the past put behind other measures he wished Congress to pass. Also, though the President asked for the measure, the chief element of his political backing, organized labor, as expressed by CIO and AFL, opposed the measure. Congress felt he was asking them to take responsibility for a measure in behalf of which he was unable to command support of his political following.

Balkan Air Forces

By Marquis Childs

Samaritans Of The Sky

Mediterranean Allied Air Force Headquarters.

YOU HAVE TO SEE the records of its accomplishments to understand the role played by the Balkan Air Force in helping to liberate Balkan countries from Nazi rule. In volume, these accomplishments may not have been decisive, yet it is hard to see how our military success thus far in this theater could have been achieved without them.

This has been particularly true in Yugoslavia. From bases in Italy, fliers of the Balkan Air Force, under Air Vice Marshal Elliott, have landed transport planes with desperately needed supplies behind the lines in Yugoslavia. British, American, Greek and some Yugoslav pilots have faced great hazards to supply Marshal Tito's Partisans.

One of their chief accomplishments has been the evacuation to Italy of nearly 15,000 wounded Partisans. Because of the lack of even primitive transportation, Tito's forces often had to carry their wounded on stretchers over mountainous terrain. Under such conditions, six stretcher bearers were required for each of the wounded, and the mobility of the Partisan armies was often reduced to a point where massacre by the Germans seemed a certainty.

ONCE, as the Germans were about to close in, Tito sent an urgent appeal for the evacuation of 900 wounded. The alternative was to leave them behind for certain torture and slaughter by the advancing Germans.

The story of how, within a few hours, a plan was worked out and transport planes were landed in daylight on improvised air strips is a dramatic illustration of the potentialities of air power. With more than 900 wounded men taken out of the German trap, the Partisans regained their mobility, the stretcher bearers took up arms, and disaster was once again averted.

Among nearly 15,000 persons rescued from inside Yugoslavia are more than 500 children. They had been living during the winter on a diet of wild garlic, snow and occasional bread.

Wounded and starving soldiers have been brought to British hospitals in Italy, and there they have been nursed back to health with the best possible medical care. Now the process is being reversed and several thousand soldiers have been flown back into Yugoslavia. Some, restored to health, have already returned to the front, where Tito is struggling with an acute shortage of fighting manpower.

BESIDES EVACUATING the wounded, the Balkan Air Force has flown in well over 7000 tons of vital war material—ammunition, food, guns, clothing. Almost half of this volume was carried in planes flown by American crews.

There have been casualties in terrible weather and over snow-covered mountains, but many crew members have found their way out of enemy territory. Pilots I talked to in Yugoslavia told of the wonderful treatment given them by peasants, who often risked their lives to hide our men. Everywhere the word "Americans" brought generous treatment, with families offering crewmen what little food they had.

Two fliers I talked to who had bailed out in Russian-held Hungary reported similar treatment by the Russians. One who had suffered injuries in his jump was given excellent care in a well-run hospital established in a former apartment building under the direction of a doctor brought from Moscow.

THESE FLIERS of all nationalities in the International Mediterranean Command have flown into Yugoslavia several thousand tons of food, hundreds of tons of explosives, thousands of uniforms, light machine guns, anti-tank rifles, more than 250,000 grenades and a variety of other weapons.

This, of course, is not the sum total of the aid to Yugoslavia. The bulk of shipments, particularly of food, has gone in by ship across the Adriatic. The volume of food sent in by sea is several times that flown in. But the important point about the air shipments is that they came off at critical moments and in remote mountain glens that could not possibly be reached in any other way. It is hard to imagine the sense of relief and elation when one hears friendly planes coming with supplies that will mean the difference between life and death.

Despite all that has been sent in, it is still only a fraction of the need. Again, it is hard to imagine the suffering of the Balkan peoples, especially in war-torn Yugoslavia. While food seemed fairly plentiful in Belgrade, some of the mountain provinces are said to be at starvation level.

It is the same story I have heard throughout Europe—lack of transportation. An Air Force such as that organized for the Balkan war can do emergency jobs, but it cannot fill the gap left by the destruction of rails, bridges and highways.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Transit Operators

It has occurred to me that the general public should be informed of the grave injustice it sometimes does to the operators of the Capital Transit Lines. My husband is an operator, and I know he would never complain. However, I have been a passenger too often not to be boiling mad when passengers (usually who have worked an 8-hour day) get on and take offense at the least little slip on the part of the operators, all of whom work continuously without any time off (except for sickness) and usually for 12 and 15 hours. There are men, of course, who work the minimum of 8 hours a day, but even these men do not get their day off.

How would you feel if you worked continuously, getting up at 5 o'clock in the morning (sometimes earlier) and transporting cranky people to and from their jobs? My husband arises at 5 o'clock every morning. He works until 10 o'clock, at which time he "swings off" until 2 p. m. Counting the time it would take him to get home and back to work again, I wonder if anyone thinks a man can get any sleep during this off period? He works continuously from 2 p. m. until 8:30 in the evening. By the time he gets home, it is time to go to bed to be able to get up the next morning. Occasionally, however, he does like to have a little company in. The next morning he is apt to be cross and cranky, perhaps a little cross with the customers.

You may think by this letter that he is new with the company and has a very poor run, but that is not so. Men with years of seniority get just such runs. There are few runs which are really anything like comparable to those of the Government workers.

Some people say that the bus and streetcar men make big pay. They are paid strictly on an hourly basis at the rate of 95 cents per hour. They are not paid for any days off on account of sickness, and, in every case of sickness, they must furnish a doctor's certificate.

No matter what you think of the streetcar and bus operators (and as the wife of one, I also have my complaints), be fair. Put yourself in their place and try hard to help, not hinder. Do you do that "something extra" for the war effort as most of them are doing? When you move back quickly and get off from the rear door, you are really helping a lot. These people's nerves are on edge; they are tired; sometimes they are desperately in need of time for just plain fun.

Americans are fair people. It is because I know you are fair, I am writing this. I am anxious for you to help them to help you to get to work pleasantly and quickly.

And last but not least. Do not talk to them unless you must. It is a bad mark against their record if reported by inspectors and spotters for having cute girls giggling and chatting behind them. Strangely enough they most all like to be pleasant in spite of what you might think. Make their job a little easier by not imposing please.

RUTH AUDAINE.
Washington, Feb. 26.

Water Treaty

The opposition of the California delegates to the United States-Mexico water treaty now before the Senate would make it appear that all Californians are selfish obstructionists. I would like to make it known that here is at least one Californian who thinks that the actions of the California delegation are deplorable and represent a capitulation to the big business-forming interests which dominate California agriculture.

I have read the treaty provisions very carefully and consider it very fair. Senator McCarran (of Nevada) is "mistaken," to put it politely, when he says that the United States "has been sold down the river," and that we are going to make a gift of the Colorado River to the Mexican people. Isn't it curious that the Imperial Valley irrigation district was quite willing to part with the water (which does not originate in California anyway) at its own price?

It we can't be fair and unselfish over such a simple issue as this, how can we expect other countries to make the adjustments—some of them involving real sacrifice—that will be necessary for a lasting peace? JAMES J. CULLINAN.
Arlington, Va., February 25.

Invisible Results

When the people of Washington contribute to Community War Fund's campaign they are able to see some of the results accomplished through their generosity, for such organizations as USO are usually highly visible locally. However, the work done by war related agencies abroad, which are supported by the same campaign, are not so visible. Expressions of thanks from those who benefit ultimately from our citizens' generosity are hampered by wartime difficulties of personal communication, but there are frequent evidences of gratitude, several of which have reached me today from the National War Fund.

A six-year-old child in Great Britain, who had been given a Christmas present at a British War Relief Society party, writes:

"Thank you for the party and my doll. She is lovely. I hope God spares us for a peacetime Xmas next year. I don't remember peace."

A soldier in the southwest Pacific, sends a V-Mail letter to Peggy Alexander, USO Camp Shows entertainer, which says:

"I would like to thank you for the enjoyment you gave us with your show. It is a pleasant way to spend our time. We have enough rough talk out here, and to hear 'real people' is a sort of rest."

War Prisoners Aid, having provided information to a Chicago family about a prisoner of war in Germany, received a letter which said:

"Your letter appreciated by every member of our family. It is the first news we have had about my brother, a prisoner of war, in almost a year."

All of the letters of thanks concern work of member agencies of the National War Fund and are supported by our citizens through Community War Fund.

MRS. HAROLD N. MARSH.
Washington, Feb. 20.

Bretton Woods

By Ernest Lindley

Debate On Details

THE BRETTON WOODS agreements, now before Congress, cover a field which the average layman instinctively shrinks from entering because it is sprinkled with rather specialized technical difficulties which he does not understand. So when the experts disagree as to the meaning or practicability of some of the arrangements, the layman is likely to find himself at a loss.

Committees of the American Bankers Association and New York Bankers Association have come out against the agreements as they now stand. They probably will be joined in time by spokesmen for some of the business interests which often line up with the New York bankers.

Before getting bogged down in technical detail, the layman may remember that the same interests were the principal source of opposition to the Federal Reserve Act, regulation of investment banking and of the securities exchanges, Federal insurance of bank deposits, and sundry other banking and financial reforms which have come to be accepted as sound.

It does not follow, from their blunders of the past, that these interests are wrong in their opposition to the Bretton Woods agreements. But, given the past record, the layman is bound to wonder whether these banking groups are sound in their judgment and whether they speak with a full regard for the welfare of the Nation rather than for the protection of their own special prerogatives and interests.

THE ATTACK, however, is not frontal. Somewhat to the surprise of some of the Government experts, these banking groups seem disposed not to object very strenuously to the proposed Bank for International Reconstruction and Development. They are centering their criticism on the International Monetary Fund, some of the functions of which they propose to transfer to the international bank.

Thus, outwardly at least, the chief opponents of Bretton Woods appear to accept in principle a major part of the agreements. This permits them to lay the stress on debatable detail. The question naturally arises: Does the opposition to detail honestly reflect the attitude of the opposition, or does it signify only that, as a result of previous defeats, the New York bankers and their allies have resorted to shrewder political tactics?

After the first World War, the League of Nations was beaten in the Senate not by frontal attack but by the exploitation of objection to the details of the covenant. But the purpose of most of those who directed the fight was not to improve the League, but to block American membership in it.

The Bretton Woods agreements necessarily represent compromises. That is the only way in which the nations of the world could be brought together. In these compromises, however, the interests of the United States appear to have been well protected. And to those who have been working on these problems for the last two years or more, as representatives of the interests and aspirations of the United States, it seems most unlikely that more favorable compromises can be achieved.

ON THE CONTRARY, they feel, the nationalist political trends in some countries are so strong that if ratification were delayed and the negotiations reopened, the result would be either a less satisfactory agreement or none at all.

The main purpose of the Bretton Woods agreements is to head off the revival, by individual nations, of monetary practices and exchange and trade restrictions which will interfere with a general revival of international trade. Bretton Woods alone will not achieve this. There will have to be other international agreements in the economic field. But a start must be made somewhere. And the Bretton Woods agreements, or something similar to them, are essential if anything like order is to be reestablished in the international economic field after the war.

This is an underlying fact which should not be lost sight of during the debate over details during the next few weeks. The fate of the Bretton Woods agreements in Congress will be watched throughout the world as a test of the readiness of the United States to play its appointed role on the world stage.

Same Conflict

Post Writer Folliard says the French people regard this as a 30 years war, which began in 1914. This is in accord with my own judgment expressed in my volume: "We the People."

"We are at war. This war is world revolution. Make no mistake about it. The renewal of hostilities in Europe in 1939, and earlier elsewhere, are but the continuance of the same conflict between contending forces and theories as that which broke on a startled world in 1914."

Sir Flinders Petrie, a renowned student of civilizations, is on record as saying that normal quiescent world conditions may not be expected before 1980.

In the meantime, it would seem to be the part of wisdom on our part to remember with the late Stephen Leacock that the skeins of thought bind peoples more securely than the chains of diplomacy bind heads of states.

NATHAN BOONE WILLIAMS.
Washington, Feb. 27.

The Washington *Merry-Go-Round*

By Drew Pearson

OPA, NEVER FAMOUS FOR ITS TACT, recently hit a new low when officials threw three Congressmen out of a meeting of the Strawberry Growers Industry Advisory Committee. Present at the meeting, besides the growers, were Representatives Jimmy Morrison of the Louisiana strawberry district, Harold Earthman, Democrat, and John Jennings, jr., Republican, both of Tennessee.

The three Congressmen had been asked by the strawberry growers to attend their meeting with OPA. The strawberry people have been having OPA difficulties—the Florida and Louisiana growers feeling that the ceiling prices imposed last year are not high enough to cover crop loss through poor weather, while growers in other States now ready for planting don't know what their ceiling price will be.

Some are convinced that OPA price heads Geoffrey Baker, formerly of General Foods, and John Gismond, formerly of the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., are out to protect the profits of the processors and handlers of strawberries, rather than the growers. They point to the high retail price for both canned and frozen berries, although the ceiling price they have been working under was 32 cents per quart for most of the season.

North Carolina farmers were so angry about the ceiling last year that they let about a third of their crop rot in the fields. Most growers are willing to let the 32-cent price stand, but they have no assurance that it will, and OPA has indicated that this price may be cut.

Last week's meeting had been under way for about 15 minutes when Franklin Gindick of the OPA Food Price Division, who was serving as chairman, suddenly announced, "We have got to stop this meeting a minute while we ask the Congressmen to leave."

When the Congressmen showed no disposition to leave, "Strawberry Champion" Gindick asked them to step into the hall, where he told them "The Law" prohibits their attendance at industry advisory committee meetings.

To this, Louisiana's Jimmy Morrison replied, "I'm a lawyer and a Congressman; but I've never heard of that law. Will you show it to me?"

Gindick said he was referring to a ruling by the Attorney General, but Morrison insisted upon seeing the ruling or hearing it from the Attorney General or one of his staff. Finally Gindick gave up and called Mrs. Ethel Gilbert, head of the OPA Office of Industry Advisory Committees, after the Congressmen refused to go to Mrs. Gilbert's office.

"You gentlemen will have to leave," Mrs. Gilbert told them. "The Attorney General does not want Congressmen at industry advisory meetings."

Again Morrison insisted upon proof that the Attorney General had made such a ruling; to which Mrs. Gilbert replied, "You are taking advantage of a lady, Mr. Morrison."

Morrison, however, stood his ground until Mrs. Gilbert explained: "This is a rule I made. I control policy for these meetings and will not let Senators and Congressmen attend."

"By what authority?" asked the Congressman from Louisiana. "The OPA Appropriation Bill is due to come before the House within a few weeks," Mrs. Gilbert replied. "The authority you Congressmen gave me—believe me, I use it."

John Jennings, Tennessee Republican, finally gave up in disgust; but Morrison and Earthman returned to the conference. They were followed by Mrs. Gilbert, who announced that so long as the Congressmen insisted upon staying, there would be no official action at the meeting, even though the growers had traveled hundreds of miles at their own expense. Finally the two Congressmen left.

When the strawberry growers met last year at OPA, Morrison and Senator Tom Stewart of Tennessee were on hand—and were permitted to stay throughout the meeting.

Capital Chafi

REPRESENTATIVE WILSON OF INDIANA, complaining about the waste of manpower in war work recently, read on the floor of the House this letter from a Navy Yard worker: "One girl found she was losing her skill as a stenographer and so decided to take down the conversations of those about her. A supervisor came by and said she was working so hard that she needed assistance (at her eavesdropping) and immediately delegated two girls to help her" . . . Henry Stratton, former secretary to Ham Fish, is now employer as assistant clerk of the powerful House Rules Committee, of which Fish was once ranking Republican member . . . Ham Fish is writing a book to be published after the war; is also planning to stump the State against Gov. Tom Dewey before the next New York State election. Fish has been playing with the idea of moving to New Mexico to try for the GOP nomination against Democratic Senator Dennis Chavez in 1946 . . . While Southern Democrats continue to show strong anti-Roosevelt tendencies, Representative Herman Kopplemann of Connecticut points out that predominantly Republican New England is becoming a land of liberalism. Although 8 of the 12 New England Senators are Republicans, five of them voted to confirm Henry Wallace in his Commerce post and only two opposed. Austin of Vermont was not present, but Aiken of Vermont, Brewster of Maine, Hart of Connecticut, Saltonstall of Massachusetts and Tobey of New Hamphsire all voted "aye" . . . K. D. Blackwell, head of the American Home Guard, Inc., when questioned by the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee regarding political expenses during the last election, wrote this terse reply: "Dear Senator Green: This organization has never played politics, the procedure being too slow. Respectfully."

U. S.-French Film Fight

THE USUALLY MEEK STATE DEPARTMENT actually got tough last month when members of the French cabinet complained that the quality of United States films being shown in France was inferior.

Real fact is that United States films going into France are selected by the Office of War Information, are the cream of the Hollywood production.

Francis DeWolf, head of the State Department's Telecommunications Section, which includes motion pictures, was not impressed by the French complaint. He sent back word that complaints about the quality of United States films might be better received if the French were willing to grant visas to representatives of United States film industry so they might get in and study the reaction of the French to the pictures and carry on normal business relations.

Although General Eisenhower has not stood in the way of movie people who wished to go into France for their companies, the French government has not been willing to issue the necessary visas. The State Department, already under pressure from movie people here to protest the De Gaulle plan to issue a government news reel and freeze out American news reels, has been trying to get movie people into France so that they can reestablish themselves. But so far all the French will take from Hollywood is film.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I love to hear the patter of big feet!"

Transport Crisis Overshadoys Debate on Food for Europe

By Christine Sadler

While various Government agencies still disagreed on the amount of fodo which this country should—or can—make available for relief feeding in Europe, a mounting crisis in rail transportation caused officials to declare yesterday that only trivial supplies can be moved to ports withi nthe next few months in any event.

Wheat which the Army wants to meet huge relief demands, and supposedly to fulfil a commitment made at the Yalta conference, is stuck in the grain tSates because railroad cars cannot be freed from other war jobs long enough to haul it to shipside.

Brig. Gen. C. A. Hardigg of the Army Quartermaster Corps declared last night he could not verify the actual amount of wheat called for. Rumors have placed it all the way from 140 to 250 million bushels, to be shipped by October 1.

ODT officials declared they could not talk officially about how much wheat is being considered for shipment but said, "It's going to be difficult—if not impossible—to ship it over our congested railroads."

Action Sought by Reed

Senator Clyde Reed (R., Kans.) and other wheat state Congressmen are clamoring for action which they declare is needed to move wheat out before the new harvest starts coming in this summer.

Both WFA and ODT said the transportation problem "steadily grows more critical." "Nobody is to blame," a WFA spokesman said, "but we have crop transportation difficulties in every state in the country."

Since wheat—with its high "Yalta priority"—has run into such difficulties, food officials interested in the whole subject of relief "crossed their fingers and expected things to oget worse before they get better." These are some of the reasons why:

1. Relief feeding which has been discussed all during the war is now starting in earnest. UNRRA has signed agreements with Greece and Yugoslavia within recent days. Increased lend-lease agreements with Belgium are underway and the population of the Netherlands is down to a daily diet of about 900 calories.

2. There is less of every variety of processed food in the country today—after military needs are met—than there was in 1943 and 1944. Grains are the only bountiful food, if we are to eat up to our present levels.

Sacrifice Is Needed

3. Civilians should be faced up to the relief feeding task, some food, o;cials believe, and told they will have to sacrifice. "They will do it willingly if the situation is explained to them and if all the government agencies interested in food will get together and lay the figures on the table," one official declared. "The Army's buying should be gone into, the WFA stockpiles, the Canadian supply of meat and butter, the million tons of food stored by the British. Everything like that should be brought into the open."

Meantime, separate actions by OPA and WFA highlighted the decreasing amount of food which civilians can expect.

OPA's action was designed to give more meat to restaurants in the war-congested areas at the expense of a cut in the supply for housewives. In deficiency areas to be designated under certain conditions—based on type of work being done there—restaurants may get additional allotments.

WFA's action was to urge poultry producers to increase chicken meat production to meet military requirements and to supplement meat supplies for civilians during the summer months. Military orders for chickens this year will be about 670,000,000 pounds — or double last year's purchases, it was declared.

Assault Ship Back in Action After Luzon Hit

The USS Callaway, veteran Coast Guard-manned assault transport, is ready for action again after suffering heavy casualties and serious damage in the invasion of Luzon.

Reporting this yesterday, the Navy said the Lingayen Gulf assault was the Callaway's sixth amphibious action, and in it she suffered nearly 50 casualties.

The Callaway, commanded by Capt. D. G. McNeil, West Newton, Mass., was leading a column of attack ships through narrow, twisting straits between Jap-held islands in th ePhilippines.

On the morning of January 8 when she was 60 miles from Manilla, the Japanese hit—hard.

Hit Savage Blow

The Callaway received a searing blow in her superstructure.

"The attack," the Navy reported, "killed several members of the crew instantly—many of them men who had stood by guns although they knew danger was all around them. The attack started a blaze on the starboard side of the superstructure which turned men into human torches. Flames leaped to the top of the stack and shot down toward the engine room through a ragged hole in the upper fiddley. Men jumped up, others jumped down, they ran and they rolled on the deck trying to escape the flames and put out the fire on their own clothes and skin."

Jack Ginsberg, yeoman 1/c, of New York, said "smoke and flames enveloped the area. Screams and moans were heard. Unexploded shells pop-popped from the flames. The air was fetid—fire, burned human flesh, rubble, eye-tearing smoke."

Seared by Fire

Fred Sanek, Signalman 3/c, of Washington, Pa., told of seeing on the signal light platform above him one of his buddies, his clothing burned off exposing his charred body gripped in the blazing ring of a lifebelt.

"Rip your belt off: "Sanek yelled at him.

The burning man helplessly raised his arms, showing his shipmates the burned skeletons of what had been fingers. Lieut. (jg) Richard M. Lloyd, Glendale, Calif., went to the rescue and lowered the critically burned man to helping hands.

While the crew cared for the wounded and searched for the dead, the Callaway steadily continued her course, leading her division toward Lingayen Gulf and the next day's invasion.

Porcupine Lost

The naval auxiliary Porcupine, sunk during the invasion of Mindoro Island, took such terrific punishment before she went down from Japanese bombs that survivors of another blasted ship swimming around in the vicinity declined to board her.

The Porcupine's loss was announced January 10. Additional details, as related by her skipper, Lieut. Dan M. Paul, Shelby, N. C., son-in-law of Senator Hoey (D., N. C.), were made public yesterday by the Navy.

The Gallup Poll

Forced Nazi Labor to Rebuild Russia Favored by 71% in U. S.

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., March 8.—President Roosevelt was reflecting the attitude of a large majority of the American people when he expressed approval recently of the idea that German former soldiers should be used to rebuild destroyed cities in Russia.

In fact, the majority of voters, as shown in opinion polling, favored the idea six months before the President, on his return from the Yalta conference, gave the proposal his support. Public opinion has become increasingly favorable toward the proposal in recent months, the majority of Americans being motivated not only by the feeling that Germany must not be allowed to escape responsibility for the damage, but that actual rebuilding by German workers would be more effective than money reparations, which are hard to collect.

The trend of sentiment has been measured by the Institute, using the same survey methods which proved accurate within 1.8 per cent in forecasting the 1944 presidential election. Voters were asked:

"After the war should three or four million German men be required to spend two or three years helping rebuild cities in Russia which they have destroyed?"

	Aug. 1944	Today
Yes	61%	71%
No	25	20
No opinion	14	9

A somewhat similar ballot question, one which did not limit the time of enforced service in Russia, appeared on Institute ballots a year ago and again this month. Results a year ago showed 50 per cent favoring German labor conscription, and 60 per cent today, with no time limit.

The issue of conscripting German labor is highly controversial. Labor union heads here and in England have objected to the "enslavement" of German workers in involuntary servitude. Other objections have been made from the humanitarian angle, namely, that the individual German who has not been convicted of any war crime should not therefore be forced to pay the penalty of involuntary servitude in a foreign country. Other Allied observers are afraid that conscripting of German labor will sooner or later arouse sympathy among Allied nations for the "mistreated Germans," with consequent hampering of Allied control over the Reich.

It is entirely possible that public opinion, being a fluid and dynamic force, and not a static one, may alter on the issue of German labor as time goes on and arguments pro and con are repeated and stressed. At present, however, public sentiment in favor of the proposal is not confined to the United States. Surveys taken last year in England showed 70 per cent of the people approving the forcing of Germany to furnish men to rebuild Russia.

Role in Writing Of Peace Plans Is Sought by House

The House opened a serious bid for a share in the writing of peace terms yesterday, ignoring a Senate Judiciary Committee's determination to balk the plan for the war's duration.

The Rules Committee ordered two days of general debate on a constitutional amendment which would erase the Senate's traditional two-thirds vote control over treaties and make future peace pacts subject to ratification by a majority vote of both Houses of Congress.

British Hang U. S. Soldier in Taxi Slaying

London, March 8 (AP).—A United States parachute trooper was hanged today on a British prison gallows for slaying a taxi driver while one of England's most familiar opponents of capital punishment protested outside the walls.

British prison officials and two American Army officers witnessed the execution of Karl Gustav Hulten of Cambridge, Mass. On his twenty-third birthday Hulten became the first United States soldier to be executed by British authorities.

In another prison, saved from death by commutation of sentence to life imprisonment, was his co-defendant, Elizabeth Jones, 18, a frail and pretty former strip-tease dancer.

Charges Prison Gate

They were convicted of killing taxi driver George Edward Heath—"the man with the cleft chin"—who was shot in a robbery. The body was dumped into a ditch.

The girl's reprieve was stressed by the black-garbed Mrs. Violet van der Elst, who came to the prison walls shouting a protest.

"You let the girl off, but you let the man hang," she cried, striding to and fro among the crowd of approximately 200 persons.

"It's a damned shame."

Her demand to be admitted to the gallows chamber denied, Mrs. van der Elst boarded a garbage truck, and, with the driver, charged toward the prison's wooden gate.

Dragged Away by Police

Police maneuvered another truck into the way, forcing Mrs. van der Elst's truck to the curb. They dragged her and the driver from the machine and walked them away amid her shouted warnings: "Don't touch me." They were charged with attempting to cause bodily harm to a police sergeant.

(In Boston, Hulten's mother, Mrs. Signe Hulten, sobbed: "I'd be better off dead with my boy." She said she would appeal to British authorities for his body.

(Hulten's wife, Rita, and their 21-month-old daughter, June, were both ill at their Cambridge home. She cabled Hulten last night to "keep up your hope and courage, darling.")

Murray Calls Bretton Woods Plan 'Major Step to Stability'

By James E. Chinn

Philip Murray's powerful CIO last night approved the Bretton Woods plan for international monetary stabilization and a world bank, and recommended to Congress that it be "quickly and whole-heartedly" ratified without alterations.

The CIO support was pledged in an 800-word letter President Murray wrote to Representative Bruce Spence (D., Ky.), chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, which has under critical scrutiny legislation that would commit the United States to the Bretton Woods program.

"The Bretton Woods agreements," he said, "represent a major step toward world economic stability in the eyes of our members. The opportunity is here to demonstrate to the world that the United States is ready and willing to play its full part in securing the world stability and prosperity we must have to avert another crisis and a third world war."

Murray's indorsement of the plan reached Spence after his committee heard Dean Acheson, Assistant Secretary of State, sketch a dark picture of the postwar world, with many nations fighting for economic survival, unless the Bretton Woods panacea is administered to prelude such disaster.

Acheson, a Calm Witness

Instead of reading a prepared statement, the well-tailored, moustached diplomat, tossed it into the record of the committee's hearings, and outlined in understandable English the functions of the proposed global monetary agencies—the international bank and the world reconstruction and development fund.

An even tempered, fact seeking discussion of the complex Bretton Woods program followed—in sharp contrast with the opening blow up the day before—with committee members firing questions at Acheson as diplomatically as he returned the answers.

"This was the most orderly and constructive committee meeting I ever witnessed," remarked Representative Jesse P. Wolcott (R., Mich.), veteran of 15 years in the House and a delegate to the Bretton Woods conference last summer.

Only one Republican—Representative Frederick C. Smith of Ohio—an outspoken critic of the international monetary program showed hostility to the legislation which would definitely commit the United States to it.

"Tragic" Threat of Economic War

Appealing for early action on the Bretton Woods plan, Acheson warned that the world faces only "tragic woe" if nations are permitted after the war to slip into a new wave of economic warfare.

"The peoples of the world in the midst of an accumulation of woes such as we have never seen before," he declared, "expect and demand relief."

Speedy relief for neuritic, neuralgic pains!

Why endure pain unnecessarily? When neuritis or neuralgia makes you miserable, the quick and dependable answer is Bayer Aspirin.

1. Bayer Aspirin relieves pain swiftly because it starts disintegrating so amazingly fast—within *two seconds!*

2. Bayer Aspirin can be counted on for reliable relief—proved by its *unmatched record* of over 40 years of successful use by millions of people!

Keep the name "Bayer" in mind next time you buy aspirin. Ask for BAYER Aspirin—not just for "aspirin" alone. That's the way to be sure of unsurpassed pain relief.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Alles van die beste . . . Have a Coke
(ALL THE BEST)

. . . giving the good word in South Africa

Have a Coke is a simple gesture of good will that says the same thing in Afrikaans that it does in English. It's an easily-understood way to let people know that you wish them well. In Capetown, as in Columbus or Concord, Coca-Cola turns refreshment time into friendship time,—has become a symbol of good feeling among friendly-minded folks.

Coca-Cola -the global high-sign

"Coke" = Coca-Cola
You naturally hear Coca-Cola called by its friendly abbreviation "Coke". Both mean the quality product of The Coca-Cola Company.

BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY

WASHINGTON COCA-COLA BOTTLING WORKS, INC.
400 7th Street S.W. MEtropolitan 4727

© 1945 The C-C Co.

Carrasquel to Join Nats, Accepts Terms

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

(Shirley Povich is in the Pacific theater as a Washington Post War Correspondent. When his duties permit he will write his "This Morning" column for the sports fans. These columns will appear frfom time to time as received.—Editor's note.)

In the Marianas, March 3 (Delayed).—Last July, the Japs were playing baseball on these islands when the word went out: Game called on account of Americans. That was the month the Marines landed on the beaches, chased the Nips into the hills and proceeded to take over generally.

Povich

Today I saw two teams of big leaguers play a ball game on the same diamond the Japs had carved out of the jungle. It was the Navy's idea of entertaining the servicemen in these parts, and it was popular. Six-thousand sailors rimmed the field and whooped it up for the buys they used to see in big league uniforms.

This was no USO troupe of baseball entertainers. The men on the field were former big leaguers who are in the Navy now. They don't have any soft berths. When they're not playing ball they have all the duties of Joe Blow in the Navy. They're sticking their necks out on long over-water flights in land planes to get to the island fields. And the outfielders could, conceivably, have their backs to Jap snipers in the woods.

Mace Brown, the old Red Sox pitcher, who is a lieutenant and the only officer with the outfit, manages the Fifth Fleet team that played the Third Fleet team skippered by George Dickey. The players are off 12 of the 16 big league clubs. They're liking the whole business of this baseball tour. They get taken around. The other day they went for a joy-ride with a B-29 crew that had seven missions over Tokyo to its credit.

On its next Tokyo flight, incidentally, that crew is going to let the Japs know what it feels like to get conked with a baseball from 35,000 feet. The boys left a dozen autographed balls, "To Tojo with love—" with the crew who said they'd heave 'em through the bomb bay doors on the target run.

There are baseball fields all over the islands, thanks mostly to the Seabees. What was an impossible gulch replete with a creek last week, is a nicely graded diamond this week. Johnny Rigney, the White Sox pitcher, says there's only one complaint.

"There weren't any pitchers with those Seabees when they laid out the fields," says Rigney. "They must all have been hitters. The outfield distances are too short. What the Navy needs is some pitchers in their Seabee battalions to think of these things when they go to work on a ball field."

Mace Brown is having a wonderful time, he says. As an officer and manager of the Fifth Fleet team, he nominates himself as a starting pitcher. "For 10 years in the majors I was a relief pitcher," he says. "I always wanted to know what it felt like to start a game. Now I know, and I'm satisfied. I'll take relief pitching.

There's not much doubt that the two teams out here could pool their talent and win the pennant in either big league. Besides Rigney and Brown, there are Johnny Vander Meer, Hal White, Virgil Trucks, and Tom Ferrick to do the pitching. They have three pretty fair first basemen in Mickey Vernon, Johnny Mize and Elbie Fletcher. Billy Herman is playing second base, and Pewee Reese, third. Merrill May is a third baseman. There's a slew of outfielders, including Barney McCosky.

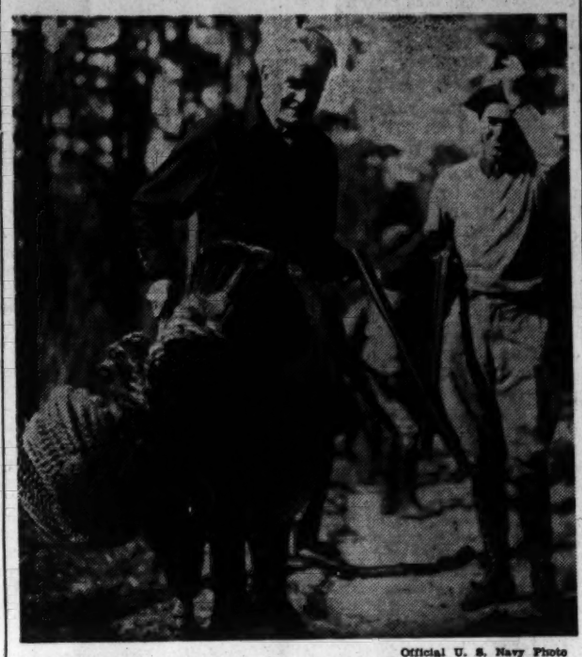
Mickey Vernon of Washington is the slugging star of the troupe at this point. They're using him as an outfielder and he has hit eight home runs in the first seven games on the islands. He rather likes the idea of playing in the outfield and is ready to kiss off his first-basing career.

When Mr. Magellan ran across these islands 420 years ago and was so disgusted with the thievery of the natives who swiped the supplies off his ship, he didn't even bother to claim them for Spain. His name for Guam was "The Island of the Thieves." But baseball is not exactly a virgin sport on Guam. The native Chamorro kids are playing it every day. They learned it after the American occupation in 1898.

Along with the ball teams, the Navy is putting on a varied show for the guys in these islands. Traveling with the clubs are big-shot tennis players now in the Navy, headed by Bibby Riggs. He doubles as a ping-pong exhibitionist in matches with Bud Blattner, former Giants' shortstop who is one of the nationally-ranked table tennis players.

Also with the outfit are Fred Apostoli, the lightheavyweight champ, and Georgie Abrams, the Washington lad who is ranked the No. 2 middleweight. They stage boxing exhibitions every night. I saw their first bout, at Honolulu. It was a stinkeroo. They were both too clever. But now they've learned each other's styles and they make it look like the McCoy. Every night, mind you.

The Admiral Gets the Bird



Official U. S. Navy Photo

Back in the U. S. for a rest after several months of pounding at the Japanese empire with his ships and planes, Admiral William F. Halsey, USN, commander Third Fleet, enjoyed a recent wild turkey shoot on a Thomasville (Ga.) plantation almost as much as his favorite "turkey shoot"—downing Jap planes in the Pacific. Admiral Halsey exhibits one of the fine victims of his markmanship. "Spot" Lloyd pushes his hat back on his head after the long hike. Note other birds being toted by the helpers in the background.

Christopher Joins Macks' Holdout List

Philadelphia, March 8 (AP).—Connie Mack's leading pitcher, Russ Christopher, became his leading holdout today.

The Athletics' towering right-hander doesn't like the money Connie offered and hasn't returned his contract, Acting Manager Earl Mack said.

Christopher blossomed last year after several seasons of promise. He won 14 and lost 14—practically super by current A's standards.

Connie's terms weren't disclosed, but supposedly he proposed an increase. Hot-stove league gossip has it that the 82-year-old manager is upping his payroll substantially in another bid for a winning team.

Start Drills Monday

The A's start spring training at Frederick, Md., Monday, and, Christopher or no, there'll be no shortage of moundsmen. Of 29 players already signed, 13 are hurlers.

Safely in the fold are veterans Jonas Berry (10-8), Donald Black (10-12), Jesse Flores (9-11), Buck Newsom (13-15) and Carl Scheib, a youngster from Gratz, Pa., and 9 rookies.

Still in the questionable status, but expected to return their contracts, are Jim Pruett, a catcher bought from Milwoukee; Luther Knerr, a right-handed hurler from Toronto; first baseman-outfielder Dick Seibert, and Ed Levy, first baseman-outfielder from the New York Yankees released to Milwaukee last year.

Yanks' Mike Garbark Rejected for Army Duty

Charlotte, N. C., March 8 (AP).—Selective Service Board No. 3 of Charlotte disclosed today that Mike Garbark, No. 1 catcher for the New York Yankees, had been rejected for military service when he reported to Fort Bragg for induction.

The board said it could not make public the cause of his rejection.

Garbark has been working at a shell manufacturing plant near Charlotte and playing basketball on the company team.

Flocks' Howie Schultz Reclassified to 1-A

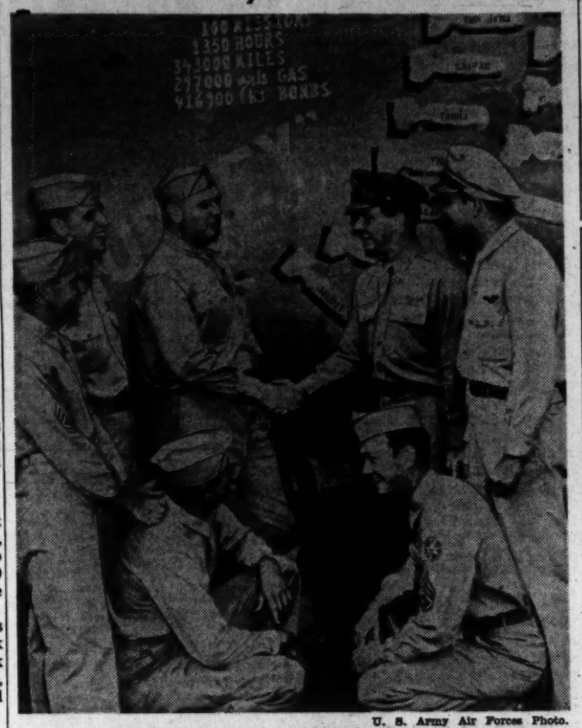
St. Paul, Minn., March 8 (U.P.).—First Baseman Howie Schultz of the Brooklyn Dodgers, three times a 4-F, said today his reclassification into 1-A came after a review of his case by the War Department at Washington.

Schultz, previously rejected because of his 6-foot 7-inch height, underwent his third physical examination recently and again was placed in 4-F. His case was submitted to Washington under a provision by Secretary of War Henry Stimson, which ordered that classification of all professional athletes be subject to War Department review. His excess height was waived and he was ordered to stand by for another physical examination.

Browns' Ace Rookie Accepted by Army

St. Louis, March 8 (U.P.).—The St. Louis Browns were advised today that Pitcher Ellis Kinder, 30-year-old right-hander, had been accepted for Army induction. Kinder won 19 and lost 6 for Memphis last year when he was a unanimous choice for the Southern Association all-star team.

'Lil Aubrey' Is Honored



U. S. Army Air Forces Photo.

Two heavyweight champions meet at a Pacific base where former Champ Capt. Jim Braddock autographs the famous U. S. Army Seventh Air Force 100-mission Liberator "Lil Audrey." The veteran bomber, which has flown 343,000 air miles and has dropped 416,900 pounds of bombs on Jap targets across the Pacific, is on her way to the States, where she will tour the combat crew training centers. Capt. Braddock (left) is shaking hands with the pilot, Lieut. Francis Pouls, Pasadena, Calif.

Big Pitcher Cables From Venezuela

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Alex Carrasquel, the big hunk of South American pitcher, removed himself from the Nats' doubtful list yesterday by cabling President Clark Griffith that he had accepted terms and would be on hand for the season. Alex, who disappeared after hurling in the Cuban winter league, was believed headed for Mexico to join the Ortiz Brothers who jumped the Nats.

His cable, from his home at Caracas, Venezuela, revealed he is pitching in his native country and plans to join the Nats around the first of next month.

Alex was credited with 8 wins and 7 defeats last season, but was used freely in relief roles. He showed signs of becoming a regular starter towards the end of the campaign and will be a welcome addition to Bluege's staff.

Vaughn Ready to Sign

Griffith was elated by the South American communique and, also, by word received from Fred Vaughn, the infielder. Vaughn reports his injured heel as much improved after an operation and he is ready to sign.

With Fred in the fold, Bluege's "if" infield appears to be rounding out. Joe Kuhel, George Myatt, Harlond Clift and Gil Torres are already in line.

Meanwhile at College Park yesterday there were not enough players to man a basketball team, much less a baseball club.

In fact I would have been lonesome if I hadn't struck up a conversation with Dutch Leonard about weight—his, not mine, indeed, an innovation.

Leonard Outlines Weight Plans

Leonard could have been thinking of that won, 14; lost, 14, tabulation on his efforts last year, a poor season for Dutch, but he said, "You know I believe I'll try a little different conditioning system this year. Last season I kept working to keep my weight down and I got a little too fine. I pitched my best ball when I was over the 200 mark and I plan to stay there, in fact, a few pounds over that figure wouldn't hurt.

"I was just a shade over 190 when the hot weather set in last summer and I was pleased at first, but I found I lacked zip when I bore down. At 205 or 6 I always had some reserve energy and I'm going to try to keep up there."

With that he arose, asked Manager Ossie Bluege to fungo a few and chased fly balls in the outfield for a half hour, looking like anything but a man who was trying to keep his weight up.

Wolff in Fine Fettle

Pitcher Roger Wolff seems to have handled his weight problem well this time. He was flabby when he reported last year and appears to be at least 15 pounds lighter now. Bluege expects Wolff to regain best form and blames Roger's disappointing 1944 record on some infected teeth, since removed.

Wolff showed he has his wind, too. He took a turn of the almost limitless field and then staged several solitaire 200-yard dashes.

Catcher Al Evans also "hit the road," as the jockeys say, although he doesn't look many days away from being streamlined.

Havener to Get Onceover

Pitcher Johnny Niggeling took part in the activities for the first time. The lanky hurler doesn't look as if he has gained or lost an ounce, and hopped around in a manner suggesting it's true that "life begins at 40."

Pitcher Shanty Havener, who did a hitch in the armed services, is likely to get a thorough trial. He doesn't look too fat with his windbreaker off. Havener was the mound star for the Washington-Lee High nine over in Arlington County when the team won three northern Virginia titles.

Bluege says so-and-so will show up tomorrow, and Griffith says who-is and what-is are on the way.

We shall see what we shall see.

Nelson and McSpaden Pace 4-Ball Tourney

Miami, Fla., March 8 (AP).—The top-seeded team of Byron Nelson and Harold McSpaden advanced without difficulty today to the second round of the $7500 International Four Ball Golf Tournament.

They scored, 6 and 5, over Willie Klein and Pvt. Otey Crisman in a 36-hole match.

The winners fired a five-under-par 65 on the morning round.

Sam Snead and Bob Hamilton, the second-seeded team, ousted the Canadian entry of Jules Huot and Stanley Horne, 10 and 9.

Ben Hogan and Ed Dudley whipped Ky Laffoon and Jack Grout, 8 and 7.

Chick Rutan and Claude Harmon, with 34-32—66, took a one-hole edge over Mike Turnesa and Willie Goggin, with 35-32—67.

Henry Picard and Johnny Revolta, with 32-33—65, were one up over Leonard Ott and Gene Kunes, with 34-32———66.

Sammy Snead and Bob Hamilton, with 34-30—64, led by five holes over Stanley Horne and Jues Hout, who had 36-33—69.

All even were Craig Wood and Tony Penna, with 34-33———67, and Joe Kirkwood and Sam Schneider, with 33-34—67.

Leonard Dodson and Bruce Coltart, with 34-33—67, held a two-up advantage over Frank Strazza and Joe Zarhardt, with 36-33—60.

Denny Shute and Sammy Byrd, with 3-34—66, were all even with Steve Varga and Morrie Gravatt, with 33-33—66.

Hockey Lions Face Blades at Uline's Tonight

Washington's Lions face an old nemesis tonight at Uline's Arena, 8:30 o'clock, when they encounter the Baltimore Blades in their fourth Amateur Hockey Association playoff match, and Coach Charley Good plans to send youthful Emile Francis to the cordage.

Baltimore consistently beats the Lions during the Eastern League campaign and Francis was the only Lion beekeeper able to hold his own against the Blades.

The Lions are currently in second place in the playoffs with three points and a win tonight and a defeat for Boston's Olympics, who play New York, would give the local icemen the lead. The Beantowners lead the pack at present with four markers.

Chirp Brenchley and Al Percival are expected to pace the Lion attack, with George (Coffee Po) Kelly, Nick Phillips and Al Smith lending valuable aid. Coach Good, Hank Nicowski, Jimmy Wilson and Harve McClelland will be on hand for defense duty and just in case something happens to Goalie Francis, Dick Bittner will be around to replace him.

Fairfax Scrappers Close Season With Staunton Tonight

Fairfax High School's boxing team will meet the Staunton Military Academy tonight, 8 o'clock, at Fairfax, in both schools' final meet of the year.

Twelve bouts, ranging in weight classes from 83 to 175 and unlimited, are carded. Coach Marcel Pfalzgraf, of Fairfax, reports his boxers in perfect shape.

Fairfax will be out for revenge as Staunton is the only team to defeat it this season. Fairfax's chief threats will be Warren Roseberry, 120 pounds, Bobby Waple, 83 pounder, Monte Burns, 105 pounds, and Jack Gunnell, 115 pounder.

Pairings for tonight are:

LINEUPS

83-POUND—Bobby Waple (Fairfax High) vs. Charles Mergentime (Staunton).
100-POUND—Charles Parnell (Fairfax High) vs. Bruce Rahe (Staunton).
105-POUND—Monte Burns (Fairfax High) vs. George Giannaus (Staunton).
115-POUND—Jack Gunnell (Fairfax High) vs. Joe Giles (Staunton).
120-POUND—Warren Roseberry (Fairfax High) vs. Stanley Scott (Staunton).
127-POUND—Wallace Roseberry (Fairfax High) vs. Joe Taylor, jr. (Staunton).
135-POUND—Fred Jennell or Billy Cox (Fairfax High) vs. William Lineburner (Staunton).
145-POUND—Eugene Williams or Joe Cornell (Fairfax High) vs. Bob Bennett (Staunton).
155-POUND—George Lumsden (Fairfax High) vs. Richard Di Gregorio (Staunton).
165-POUND—Bobby Clark (Fairfax High) vs. Dave Girst (Staunton).
175-POUND—Richard Kearns (Fairfax High) vs. Frank Gaerell (Staunton).
UNLIMITED—Wallace Covington (Fairfax High) vs. George Fangmann (Staunton).

Jai-Alai Sought By Mass. Group

Boston, March 8 (U.P.).—Jai-Alai, the Spanish ball game which is setting new pari-mutuel records in Miami, Fla., soon my be legalized in Massachusetts to compensate for State revenue lost through the racing ban, it was learned tonight.

A bill providing for pari-mutuel betting on the Cuban national pastime will be given a public hearing tomorrow before the legislative committee on legal affairs, and observers predict that eventually it will receive approval of both Houses.

Belvoir, LIU Fives Score at Uline

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

Fort Belvoir's Engineers carried too many guns for American U's Eagles last night at Uline's Arena and handed the Mason-Dixon Conference Champions a 58-26 licking in the feature game of the Junior Board of Commerce's basketball double-header.

In the opening tussle of the twin bill, Long Island University walloped Gallaudet College, 58-14.

Ft. Belvoir.	G	FG	P
Lowry, f	7	4	18
Tarch, f	2	0	4
Zernick, f	3	1	7
Trainor, f	0	1	1
Ellsworth, f	2	0	4
Kuebler, c	6	3	15
Duff, g	0	0	0
Bertan, g	2	0	4
Rostek, g	1	0	2
McGhee, g	0	0	0
Bergman, g	1	1	3
Rember, g	0	0	0
Moline, g	0	0	0
Totals	24	10	58

American U.	G	FO	P
Love, f	4	1	9
Smith, f	0	0	0
Lindeman, g	0	2	2
Pizza, g	1	2	4
Foston, g	0	2	2
Barry, g	4	1	9
Totals	9	8	26

Score at half—Fort Belvoir, 39; A. U., 15.
Referee—Shirley. Umpire—White.

L. I. U.	G	FG	P
Rothman, f	4	0	8
Sherman, f	2	0	4
Goldstein, f	0	0	0
Cascia, f	3	0	6
Meinhold, c	5	6	10
Becker, g	2	0	4
Benyak, g	6	1	13
Verdeschi, g	1	3	5
Korley, g	4	0	8
Totals	24	10	58

Gallaudet U.	G	FO	P
Cucaden, f	4	1	9
Simmons, f	0	0	0
Mortensen, f	0	0	0
Witcsak, f	0	1	1
Riggs, c	1	0	2
Wright, c	1	0	2
Fishler, g	0	0	0
Vancott, g	0	0	0
Massey, g	0	0	0
Samples, g	0	0	0
Sladnek, g	0	0	0
Holcomb, g	0	0	0
Totals	6	2	14

Referee—Lotwin. Umpire—Doran.
Score at half—L. I. U., 28; Gallaudet, 5.

Best Since Pearl Harbor

Senate Manpower Bill Hailed As 'Good News' for Baseball

By Bus Ham
Associated Press Sports Writer

The Government has no intention of driving baseball or any other industry out of business by taking all of its employes under manpower legislation now before the Senat.e

A War Manpower Commission source made this disclosure yesterday in explanation of what might happen to baseball if the Senate's manpower "ceiling" bill is passed.

"This does not mean that baseball would not have to yield up part of its workers if needed for essential war activities," this WMC source said.

Hailed as Good News

This clarification was accepted as the best news for baseball that has come out of official circles since Selective Service began calling up professional athletes for reexamination late in December.

War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes still has the final say-so on baseball's status, it was pointed out, but baseball representatives, after a recent conference with Byrnes, felt that he will give the game every possible encouragement.

Major League baseball estimates that approximately 400 players are required to man its 16 teams. WMC said that manpower ceilings are not set on an industry as a whole, but on loval segments.

Wouldn't Necessarily Lose Players

In heavy production centers, including most Major League and AA baseball cities, the WMC might go to a clubhouse and ask him for 10 per cent of his employes.

These workers would not necessarily be ball players but could be persons who work in the stands, on the field or elsewhere so long as they could do war work.

The question of players who work in war plants during winter months and might desire to return to the playing field this spring also was brought up.

The WMC's offseason policy wouly apply in such instances. Normally, such a player could return to baseball.

G. W. Cagers Play for State Title Tonight

George Washington High, Alexandria, will meet Thomas Jefferson High's eagers, Richmond, tonight, 8 o'clock, at Alexandria for the Virginia State Class A championship.

The Presidents, Northern Virginia champions, defeated Andrew Lewis High of Salem last Tuesday in the semifinals, while Thomas Jefferson qualified by whipping Maury High of Norfolk last Saturday.

The Richmond school is the defending State champion and will be favored to repeat. George Washington, however, is not to be overlooked, as this is the third straight year it has participated in the tournament.

The Presidents were undefeated in Northern Virginia competition this season, having beaten Washington-Lee and Fairfax twice. Coach Al Doran's hopes will rest chiefly on Dave Rice and Ed Sims, two boys who are responsible for their team's success.

Bainbridge Refuses Transfer Comment On Joe Maniaci

Bainbridge, Md., March 8 (AP).—Naval officials at this training center said today that the Bureau of Naval Personnel must confirm or deny any transfers of Navy personnel and declined to comment on reports that Lieut. Joe Maniaci, Bainbridge football coach, was to be detached.

Maniaci, former Fordham and Chicago Bears star, coached the Commodores to 17 consecutive victories in two undefeated seasons. In addition to his duties as coach, he has been attached to the provost marshal's division.

Maniaci joined the Navy in 1942 and was commissioned an ensign in 1943, coming to Bainbridge in August of that year. He is a native of Lodi, N. J., and captained the football eleven at Fordham, where he graduated in 1936. Later he played with the Brookly Dodgers and the Chicago Bears.

Maniaci has been mentioned for head coaching jobs at Fordham, the University of Maryland or Wake Forest after the war.

Dogs Have Trouble In Finding Quail

Pinehurst, N. C., March 8 (AP).—Dogs in the National amateur quail championships are having such trouble finding birds that trial officials may recall a number of them for second heats.

Only two of the eight dogs found coveys in yesterday's heats. They were Beau Essig's Ace, owned and handled by Virgil Hawse of Staunton, Va., and Ditty Wah Ditty, owned and handled by Fred Skinner of Waynesboro, Ga.

Charlotte Hall Boxers Meet Warren Tomorrow

Charlotte Hall, Md., March 8.—Charlotte Hall Military Academy will close its home boxing season tomorrow night against Warren High School at 8 o'clock in the Charlotte Hall Gymnasium.

One thousand persons are expected to witness this finale in which Philip Keen and Spencer Newton of the Cadets will strive to keep a perfect record this year.

The Sports Patrol:

Yanks, Giants and Dodgers Gang Up to Aid Red Cross

By Oscar Farley

New York, March 8 (U.P.).—With the start of the major league season more than a month away, baseball jumped the gun tonight with a home-run for the Red Cross.

The New York Giants, New York Yankees and Brooklyn Dodgers announced a series of three games, the entire proceeds of which will go to the agency of mercy with the clubs paying all expenses. Major league teams throughout the country are expected to follow suit.

The Red Cross games will have the Giants meeting the Dodgers at Ebbets Field, April 11; the Dodgers at Yankee Stadium, April 12, and the Yanks vs. the Giants at the Polo Grounds, July 9. If both April games should be rained out, a doubleheader will be played July 9, and if it rains that day the games would be played July 10.

National League President Ford Frick said that the games were the first "of many" charity games in cooperation with the war effort.

Major league baseball thus served notice that it again was ready, willing and able to help all worthwhile war agencies just as it has during the past three years by raising a total of $2,630,460 for war relief. The big leagues can point with pride to these figures:

1942	
American League War Relief games	$238,208
World Series and radio	362,926
National League War Relief games	267,895
Baseball equipment fund for the armed services	124,000
War Relief from All-Star and Service games	60,925
Total	$1,053,951
1943	
American League War Relief games	$151,439
World Series and radio	308,373
National League War Relief games	175,118
Baseball equipment fund	90,174
Total	$725,104
1944	
American League War Relief games	$205,740
World Series and radio	391,619
National League War Relief games	122,771
Baseball equipment fund	131,275
Total	$851,405
Grand total	$2,630,951

That's an impressive figure, but it's a drop in the bucket compared with what baseball really has done. Many thousands of servicemen have been admitted free to the parks, and even if "morale" is greatly overrated, there's no denying that those lads got a certain amount of pleasure out of seeing the games.

And if you want a really staggering figure, baseball is credited by the Treasury department with selling $1,227,923,225 worth of war bonds. Even to Morgenthau, that ain't hay.

Scores

WAC BASKETBALL TOURNEY
(At Camp Patrick Henry, Va.)
Camp Patrick Henry, 28; Camp Lee, 12.
Edgewood (Md.) Arsenal, 38; Ft. Meade, 24.

Navy's 26th Annual Junior Fight Meet Slated Tomorrow

Annapolis, March 8 (AP).—Sixty-three boxers—aged 2½ to 12—will slug it out in the twenty-sixth annual Navy junior championships at the United States Naval Academy Saturday.

Bobby Harbold 3d and Gerry Winant are matched in what is expected to be one of the top bouts of the card in the safety pin class.

The edge goes to young Winant, however, since he has a six-month age advantage over Harbold who is 2½. Master Winant is 3.

With a sly wink of his eye, "Spike" Webb, Naval Academy boxing instructor who has been coaching the Navy juniors for Saturday's event, said, "these youngsters are in excellent condition and rarin' to show their mettle with the padded gloves."

Webb points to another match to decide the 50-pound Navy junior title, the one pitting two 5-year-olds, Bill Catlett and Pat Mahoney, against one another. Each has a training season decision over his opponent.

Camp Patrick Wac Team Advances

Camp Patrick Henry, Va., March 8 (AP).—Camp Patrick Henry's Wac basketball team defeated Camp Lee in the opener of the Third Service Command Wac basketball tournament here this afternoon, 28-12.

In the second game, Edgewood (Md.) Arsenal overpowered a surprisingly strong Fort Meade, Md., sextet, 38-24.

The spotlight play of the day was that of Helen Wolfkill, who tallied 13 points for Fort Meade and emerged as the outstanding player of the tourney during the first two games.

Pieces of Haight

College Park, Md.

Dear Boss:

I've got to time my eating a little better. After the Nats' practice today I got caught with my appetite down. I wasn't an hour away from hotcakes and scrapple when Manager Ossie Bluege invited me to lunch on the ball club. I suspect that the cooks had prepared for some ball players who didn't show up but its aggrevating and embarrassing that a man of my table reputation has to sit around and chew the fat without chewing the fat, if you know what I mean.

HAIGHT

In fact the luncheon was a total loss for me because I could not even dominate the conversation with nothing in my mouth. However, I should have known better than to try to beat Coach Clyde Milan at his own game on his own home grounds.

He is the new champion as far as I'm concerned; the only man I've seen who can take a double fork full of salad, a half slice of bread and a swig of coffee and not smallow a syllable.

Boss, the only way Milan will ever lose the floor is for the OPA to ration talk and then take up all his points. Even then I believe he would keep his company speechless by using the sign language.

But all kidding aside, Boss, the ancient fellow, who once played a heap of outfield for the Nats, is the most interesing story teller I have run into since another Texan, Dick Todd, won the 1941 Redskin gab title with his "Little Ole Boy Down Home" series.

The Texas story-telling technique is to take one subject and pound it. You can sit around and say, "That reminds me of the time" and "You should have been there when" but you don't get another word in sideways, lengthways or vertical. Those Texans just flow on and on like an oil well and they say it on twice as thick.

Milan took the late Germany Shaeffer, a former Washington teammate, as his subject and if it's true that the dead push up daisies they're in full bloom on his grave.

Among other things, Milan gave a first hand account of Shaeffer's famous steal of first base. Milan was on third when Germany walked. Ray Schalk was catching for the White Sox and when Shaeffer jogged toward second, Schalk withheld his throw because he was afraid the speedy Milan would score.

Shaeffer went past second and took a long lead toward third but still Schalk wouldn't try to get him. Germany then turned and lit out for first, arriving there without a play but starting a long argument about the legality of that action.

On the next pitch, Germany started for second again. This time Schalk threw an dthe ball was cut off by the shortstop and thrown to the plate in time to catch Milan trying to score. The more recent written accounts of the incident reveal Milan as counting with the running run. Milan also told about the time Germany had invited his relatives to Chicago to see him play. Schaeffer had been in a batting slump and had to beg himself into the line-up. However, as h ewent to the bat the first time, he faced the crowd, removed his cap and announced, "Ladies and gentlemen, the great Schaeffer will only get four hits today because he will only be at the bat four times."

Germany had made three hits when he came up to the bat in the ninth. He again announced, "I'm about to get my fourth hit and the only thing I hope i don't hurt anybody. I hereby warn all players to be on the alert."

Shaeffer was a "poke" hitter and thrived on pops over the heads of the infielder and the players laughed at the possibility of a man being injured by a Shaeffer hit.

Germany sent a slow roller between first and second. The second baseman went over after it, slipped and fell on his face. Shaeffer ran to first, asked the umpire to call time out, grabbed a megraphone and shouted, "I knew it! I knew it! Is there a doctor in the house?"

As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

Harrisonburg Five To Play for Title

Harrisonburg, Va., March 8 (AP).—Norview High of Norfolk County will clash with the Harrisonburg High Blue Streaks here tomorrow night for the championship of the eastern half of the State for class B schools.

The Blue Streaks won the half State title from Norview here a year ago and since have been undefeated in high school circles.

Norview has won 17 and lost 1, and was the conqueror the best quints in Tidewater.

Garden Pony Winner Breaks Leg, Destroyed

Charlottesville, Va., March 7.—Miss Gloria Galban's piebald mare, Patsy, which won the pony championship at the Madison Square Garden Show, New York, in 1941, suffered a broken leg yesterday and had to be destroyed.

Patsy, who was bred in North Carolina and first shown at shows in Asheville, was purchased by the Galbans three years ago from Mrs. George P. Greenhalgh, of Berryville, and had been a prominent figure at shows throughout the Virginia circuit and in other States. A superb jumper, she had annexed scores of blue ribbons.

In the weekly drags held at the Farmington Hunt Club, Patsy was always able to negotiate the same jumps taken by the best horses owned by club members.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Three Stars Excel In Film of the WAC; Capitol Revue Scores

BECAUSE THE CLEVERLY TITLED "Keep Your Powder Dry," which opened yesterday on the screen at Loew's Capitol Theater, concerns itself with the experiences of three girls from different walks of life, who for divergent reasons join the Women's Army Corps, it should not be construed as in any sense one of those dreary "documentary" films.

Larraine Day

Quite to the contrary, it seems to me, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's treatment of the excellent script contrived by Mary C. McCall, jr., and George Bruce, subordinates the primary purposes and great service the WAC has performed in the war to the personal interests, bitter feuding and contrasting backgrounds of two of the girls and the quiet strength and Spartan spirit of the third. The result is all in the picture's favor as an interesting and appealing entertainment, despite the familiarity of its basic formula.

The same story has been told in masculine terms numerous times before, but never with quite the warmth, freshness and, of course, charm exerted here.

Valerie Parks enlists as a means of becoming somehow useful in the world and thus coming into possession of a large inheritance that will permit the perpetuation of her luxurious life of indolent ease. Leigh Rand, daughter of a regular Army officer of high rank, joins the colors because it is the life she knows and is in her blood. Ann Darrison takes on to match the sound impulses of her soldier husband, just ordered overseas.

The Battle Is On

The three meet at induction and are constantly detailed to the same companies, barracks and duties, despite the efforts of Valerie and Leigh to get as far away from each other as possible. It just doesn't work out that way and a very elegant two-soldier war between the "playgirl" and the self-arrogated "Napoleon" is promptly mounted and kept alive on every front.

There is, needless to say, the constant background of barracks life, discipline and arduous assignments to give the thing a suggestion of actuality and lend dramatic impact to the final eventuation that Valerie is a better soldier than Leigh, who as company commander in OCS has cattily "ridden her" out of the WAC and thereby performed the same unexpected disservice for herself.

Ann through all this has been counselor and friend to them both and at the crisis in their Army careers has concealed her own anguish at the death of her husband to salvage their commissions.

These developments have been adroitly hedged about with a wealth of incident in which are to be found an abundance of comedy, a touch or two of romance and much that plumbs considerably deeper into what it is that actuates the hearts and minds of women in time of war.

The piece, furthermore, is played with surpassing skill and effectiveness by Lana Turner, Laraine Day and Susan Peters and an able supporting cast led by Agnes Moorehead, Bill Johnson, Lee Patrick, Jess Barker and Tim Murdock.

Stars Really Shine

Miss Turner, a current Washington visitor, by the way, is as glamorous a figure in uniform as she is in the gorgeous raiment of her swank civilian world, and in her present assignment reveals greatly enhanced powers as an actress. Laraine Day, as the Army gal who is sure she knows all there is to know about soldiering, has a thoroughly unsympathetic role to which she brings conspicuous abilities and a willingness to take the final "rap" that place her performance a little beyond anything she has done heretofore before the cameras.

It is upon Susan Peters, as Ann Darrison, however, that chief honors must be bestowed among the stellar triumvirate, partially by reason of the rare emotional quality of her performance and largely because she is the beneficiary of a part that stands as the symbol of all that is sacrificial and heroic in young American womanhood.

The others, under the smooth direction of Eddie Buzzell, contribute to the balanced excellence of the film in portrayals that span a wide range of moods and personal inclinations, with heavy emphasis on Agnes Moorehead's understanding Lieutenant Colonel Spottiswoode and Lee Patrick's Gladys Hopkins, the noncom former trouper who, when the others are getting their commissions, still aspires to a sergeancy.

Flip Flippen Headlines

The stage bill at the Capitol this week is largely built around the accomplished dancing and finished gymnasticism of the Lucky Girls, eight robust young women who have polished their athleticism into a fine gloss.

With that antic comedian, Jay Flippen, headlining the revue as chief jester and master of ceremonies, it moves along at a brisk and breezy clip, with Jean Kean, recent singing star of "Early to Bed," supplying the vocal interlude with an effective group of songs, including "Accentuate the Positive," "My Heart Sings," "French Song" and the inescapable "Rum and Coca-Cola."

"The Cross-Eyed Bull," a superlatively excellent cartoon comedy in Technicolor; the Fox Movietone News, devoted exclusively to first pictures of the invasion of Iwo Jima, and Ingrid Bergman's appeal for the Red Cross are the week's screen auxiliaries.

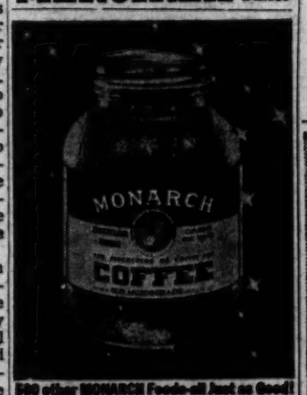
Sam Jack Kaufman's "WAC" overture, with Gene Arther baritoning the vocals, and Milt Slosser's "organized" community-sing round out a superior program, given an added fillip last night by the personal appearance of Lana Turner on the stage.

ADVERTISEMENT

What Is Your SKIN Trouble?

Embarrassed by ugly, externally caused Pimples, Acne, Eczema, Psoriasis? Try MERCIREX *(mercy-rex)*. Its SIX active ingredients help remove crusts, scales, scabs; relieve itching, smarting; help prevent local infection. MERCIREX is flesh-tinted, smells good, can be used at any time. 3 million jars used. Must relieve or money refunded. At Drug Stores 35c jar; or Economy Size (3 times as much) 60c.

MERCIREX For The SKIN



500 other MONARCH Foods—all Just as Good!

ADVERTISEMENT

Husbands! Wives! Want new Pep and Vim?

Thousands of couples are weak, worn-out, devitalized simply because body lacks iron. For new vim, vitality, try Ostrex Tonic Tablets. Supplies iron you, too, may need for pep; prophylactic dose vitamin D. Low cost! Introductory size only 21c! For sale at all drug stores everywhere.

Are you Pretty?

FATIGUE IS AN ENEMY OF BEAUTY—OATMEAL LEADS ALL NATURAL CEREALS IN ANTI-FATIGUE VITAMIN B¹

QUAKER OATS

There's only one better buy in Bonds...*WAR BONDS!*

Glenmore Distilleries Co., *Incorporated*, Louisville, Kentucky

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, March 8.—Mrs. Irving Berlin was a guest at the White House last week. There she wrote some letters to children who would be thrilled at receiving letters on White House stationery. One of these letters was to a boy whose parents were Republicans. "I am writing this," was Mrs. Berlin's message to him, "from the place where one of the three great Presidents now lives. I am enclosing photograhps of the other two." . . . There were no picture-postcards of Washington or Lincoln in the White House. Mrs. Berlin found a suitable, though more expensive, substitute. She enclosed with this letter one $5 bill and one $1 bill.

Just before the turn of events brought Winston Churchill back to politics, he wrote a screen play for a movie to be called "Jubilee." It was a documentary film, comparing the differences between Britain's King and the dictators of the countries with which Britain soon would be at war . . . It showed the cheering mobs in the public squares of Rome and Berlin. There were hundreds of thousands in each of those crowds, all cheering their dictators, King George was shown making a speech before a meager few . . . The last scenes then showed Hitler and Mussolini, still being cheered, but surrounded by a host of armed bodyguards. This was followed by a scene of King George, riding his horse through the park, all alone.

Lew Schreiber, the casting director at Twentieth Century-Fox, is a man whose business responsibilities supersede all else. One day Schreiber was overheard berating a movie agent in his office: "You're just a no-good thief, and I want you to get the hell out of this place and never come back here again. Your clients are barred from working here. You're through at this studio, you double-crossing soandso. Get out and stay out." . . . The agent took his hat and coat, and left. Then he returned for a moment, and in a matter-of-fact tone asked: "What time is dinner tonight?" . . . "Same as usual," replied Schreiber, calmly. "Our wives decided 7:30 would be fine."

Tass, the Soviet news agency, and Reuter's, the British agency, will exchange their business offices in the Associated Press Building. . . . Jack Chertok, the movie producer, will announce the formation of a new movie company soon, with several screen stars already signed. . . . Jesse Jones, in commenting on the number of occasions at which Mrs. Jones was seen with their lawyer, said: "My lawyer asked Mrs. Jones 'Have you been thinking of divorce?' And Mrs. Jones replied: 'Divorce? No. Murder'." . . . Russell Davenport's roving assignment in Europe will be for the American Mercury. He leaves this month.

Federal Judge Thurman Arnold, the former trust-buster, was showing a young friend some of the Washington sights. They came to the Postoffice Building, and Arnold showed him the motto: "Not snow nor rain nor heat nor the gloom of night stays these couriers from the swift completion of their appointed rounds." . . . "What does that mean?" Judge Arnold was asked. . . . "That means," he explained, "they'll deliver the mail if they can."

Frank Costello's friends insist that in response to the Mayor's Sunday broadcast appealing for Red Cross contributions Costello mailed a check together with a note: "Well, at least the Red Cross is one thing we agree on" . . . A new record high for a movie original is expected to be paid for Leo C. Rosten's story, "The Dark Corners." Six studios are bidding for it . . . Benny Goodman hasn't been appearing in the finale of "The Seven Lively Arts" ever since the opening. Goodman objected to wearing the red-tail coat, and Billy Rose warned him: "Either you wear it or you don't appear in the finale to take your bow." And for the first time in his career Rose found an actor who wouldn't go to any extremes to take a bow.

Bottled in Bond
OLD FITZGERALD
4½ OLD FASHIONED but still in style
Bottled in Bond
100 PROOF KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY
STITZEL-WELLER DISTILLERY, INC., SHIVELY, KENTUCKY

OUR PLEDGE:
EL VERSO QUALITY WILL Never BE SACRIFICED FOR QUANTITY...
You won't find as many El Verso Cigars as you wish, but those you get will always live up to El Verso's famous reputation.
30% GO TO THE BOYS IN SERVICE
So, be patient when your dealer is out.
EL VERSO Cigars

Grin and Bear It By Lichty

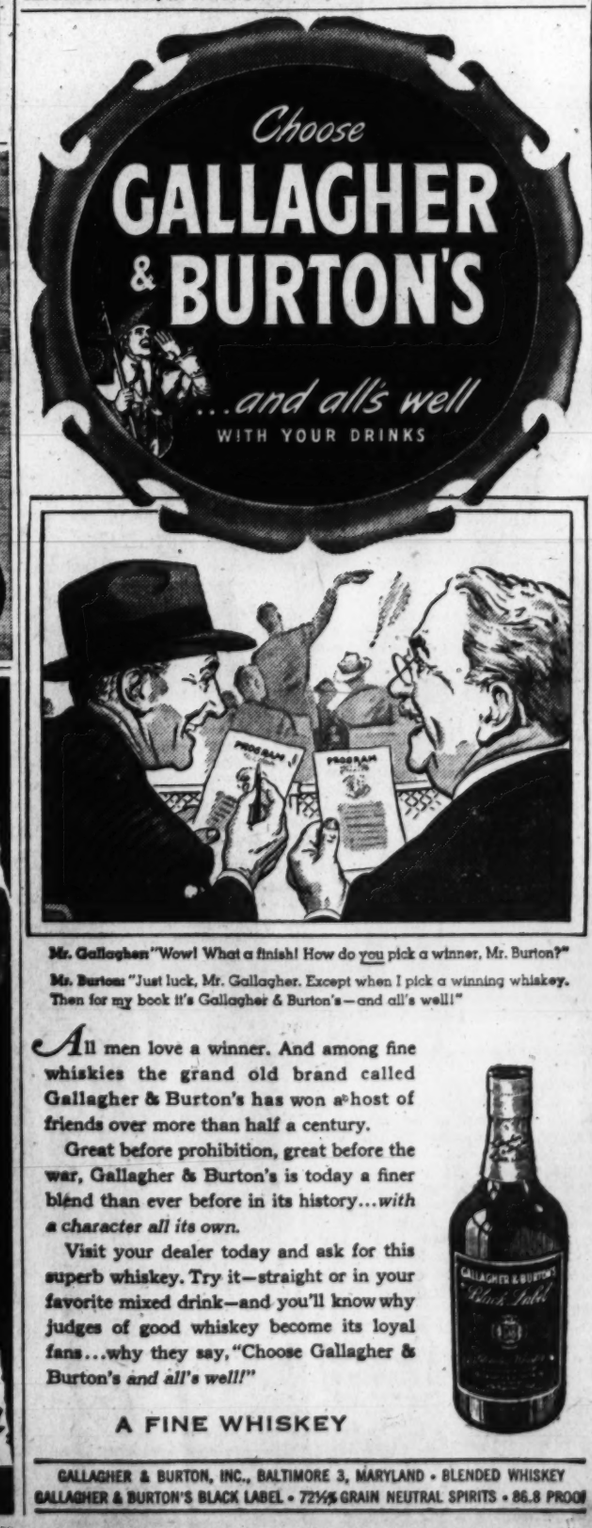
"I will NOT sleep on the sofa—and furthermore, I'm demanding a Senate investigation on how your mother got a priority on a Washington plane!"

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by Garrett Price

"I knew him when he didn't even know how to order an Old Fashioned made with Calvert Reserve!"

Many an important party has enjoyed great success—with Calvert Reserve Old Fashioneds. It's because this whiskey *blends with*—never overpowers—the other ingredients in mixed drinks. And Calvert Reserve is *pre-war* in quality, with a subtle "soft" flavor that's "the real thing"! More than ever these days, it pays to order Calvert Reserve..."*the choicest you can drink or serve*".

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.



Mr. Gallagher "Wow! What a finish! How do you pick a winner, Mr. Burton?"

Mr. Burton "Just luck, Mr. Gallagher. Except when I pick a winning whiskey. Then for my book it's Gallagher & Burton's—and all's well!"

All men love a winner. And among fine whiskies the grand old brand called Gallagher & Burton's has won a host of friends over more than half a century.

Great before prohibition, great before the war, Gallagher & Burton's is today a finer blend than ever before in its history...*with a character all its own.*

Visit your dealer today and ask for this superb whiskey. Try it—straight or in your favorite mixed drink—and you'll know why judges of good whiskey become its loyal fans...why they say, "Choose Gallagher & Burton's *and all's well!*"

A FINE WHISKEY

GALLAGHER & BURTON, INC., BALTIMORE 3, MARYLAND • BLENDED WHISKEY
GALLAGHER & BURTON'S BLACK LABEL • 72½% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS • 86.8 PROOF

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
Cold Preparations as directed

Tired Kidneys Often Bring Sleepless Nights

Doctors say your kidneys contain 15 miles of tiny tubes or filters which help to purify the blood and keep you healthy. When they get tired and don't work right in the daytime, many people have to get up nights. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder. Don't neglect this condition and lose valuable, restful sleep.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may also cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

—that's what makes it BETTER! Not Rationed

Ask for it by Name

POST WANT ADS PAY

Why Millions Now Do This!

A FEW DROPS Quickly Relieve Distress of HEAD COLDS!

It's so *easy* to get prompt, effective relief from distress of head colds with Va-tro-nol! Works right where trouble is to reduce congestion—soothe irritation—make breathing easier. Also helps prevent many colds from developing if used in time. Try it! Follow directions in folder.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Lansdowne Reserve

A MAN'S WHISKEY

Blended Whiskey, 86 Proof, 57½% Grain Neutral Spirits • The Lansdowne Distillery, Havre de Grace, Maryland.

TASTES LIKE A MILLION! So light...so delicate...so creamy! Yet—so *full, rich,* and *robust,* too! It's easy to drink—palatable...a marvelous mixer. You'll agree FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED is going to be America's most "talked about" brand!

WANTED!... BY FLEISCHMANN

Good Judges of Good Whiskey to try a Fine Old Brand!

Wouldn't you like to serve a whiskey that has the full, ripe richness of the world's finest, most limited brands? If you would, now you can! Read why!

THIS invitation is written for the few men who are really good judges of good whiskey . . . *who can appreciate a whiskey that is as gloriously rich, creamy and delicious as the world's finest, most limited brands*—and who do not need anything more to confirm them in their judgment.

We set out several years ago to see if we could make such a whiskey. We spared no expense. We experimented. We drew from the world's choicest reserves. We selected the finest grains, and backed them up with the world's most delicate skill.

The result is — *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, one of the world's most remarkable whiskies. Velvety! Creamy! Full! Delicious! We can offer *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED only in limited amounts for some time to come, because our facilities have been devoted to the war effort . . . but if your dealer has *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, try it! *You'll always be glad you did!*

FOR AN "OLD FASHIONED" that tastes like cream—to ¼ level teaspoon of granulated sugar, add 2 or 3 dashes of bitters in an Old Fashioned glass, and just enough water to dissolve the sugar. Muddle! Add ice cubes, 1½ oz. of FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED. Garnish with cherry, twisted lemon peel, or orange and pineapple!

THE WORLD'S GREATEST "MANHATTAN"? We say so! Just take 1 dash of Angostura Bitters, ¾ oz. sweet vermouth, and 1½ oz. of FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED! Stir with ice, strain into 4-ounce glass, add one Maraschino cherry! That's all!

FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED BLENDED WHISKEY

The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old; 35% straight whiskies, 65% neutral spirits distilled from grain. 90 Proof.

The Fleischmann Distilling Corporation Peekskill, N.Y.

AND IT'S 90 PROOF, TOO!

Service Aid Unit in County Reelects Heads

All officers were reelected at the annual meeting of the Service Aid Council of the Sliver Spring-Takoma Park-Kensington area this week at Silver Spring. They are William F. Carlin, president; Ronald L. McDonald, vice president; George T. Day, secretary-treasurer; John H. Nies, Mayor Oliver W. Youngblood, J. Fendall Coughlan and Alfred D. Noyes, members of the executive committee.

Members of the finance committee appointed are Martin F. Iverson, chairman; Bernard Postal and Roy Coffman.

Other appointments announced include J. H. Nies, remployment chairman; E. M. Douglass, educational chairman; Martin F. Iverson, rehabilitation, and George T Day, loans.

The annual report of Day showed 33 persons and organizations contributed a total of $1422 to the work of the council during the past year. Expenditures of $1270.37 were for postage, stationery,, printing and supplies, telephone and secretary-clerk.

The recently completed service aid building in Jessup Blair Park is open daily from 1 to 5 p. m. and from 7:30 until 9:30 p. m. for the convenience of servicemen and servicewomen seeking information about benefits of the GI bill, reemployment, compensation, insurance, continuation of education and securing of Government loans.

Back Fire-Signal Plan

Installation of a modern fire alarm box telegraph system for the town of Takoma Park and adjacent communities served by the Takoma Park Fire Department was indorsed at a public meeting Wednesday night. The meeting was called by the fire committee of the department acting as a fact-finding committee.

Chief J. W. Just, director of fire extension service of the University of Maryland, and Herbert R. Freide, director of fire alarm headquarters in the District outlined the advantages that could be expected from the installation of the system.

It is estimated the cost of installation to serve the town and the residential area covered by the fire department would approximate $28,000.

The proposal will be considered at the regular meeting of the fire department Wednesday night.

Will Fete Colombian

The Military Attache of the Colombian Embassy and Senora Sanchez Amaya have issued invitations for a reception Tuesday afternoon at the Carlton Hotel in honor of the Commander of the Colombian Air Force and the officers visiting the United States.

At Silver Spring

Board Takes Minority TrafficReport

By a vote of 62 to 15 the Silver Spring Board of Trade, meeting at the Indian Spring Country Club, adopted the minority report of the special traffic committee appointed to consider the question of public parking lots for the Silver Spring business area. The minority report provides for an annual tax not in excess of 40 cents on each $100 assessed valuation on the commercial and industrial property of the Silver Spring business district. It also asks that any bond issue to cover the cost of the parking sites shall not exceed $800,000, and that the tax on unimproved commercial and industrial property be limited to 20 cents a year on each $100 valuation.

The report as adopted further provides that the tangible personal property located on or in real estate that is zoned industrial or that is used in manufacturing processes shall be exempt, as would property which has furnished general parking facilities to the same extent that will be required by county ordinance for new and other commercial properties.

The report was offered by Henry Worcester, jr., as a substitute for the majority report of the traffic committee which provided for a tax on all the real and tangible property located in the Silver Spring suburban area. Those joining Worcester in the minority report were Maxwell Scrimgeour, Einar B. Christensen and E. Brooke Lee.

Ben Lawshe, United States Chamber of Commerce official, was a guest speaker and told of the growing nation-wide interest in the establishment of chambers of commerce and boards of trade. In tracing the origin and development of chambers of commerce in the United States he stated there were more organizations affiliated with the United States Chamber than ever before. He pointed out that the local buinessmen's organization could do a great job in proposing and supporting greater safety measures, conservation of health programs, suitable living memorials, assistance to reteruing veterans and improvement of better labor relations.

Ambrose J. Durkin, exalted ruler of BPOE Lodge 15, spoke briefly of a movement to establish an Elks' Lodge in Silver Spring and announced that he would meet with members of the trade body March 15th to consider the proposal.

William Wright, president, presided.

Former Bank Cashier Gets Year in Theft

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—A 40-year-old former cashier of the Kensington, Md., branch of the Farmers Banking & Trust Co., Rockville, was sentenced to a year and a day in Federal prison today after he pleaded guilty to the theft of $3800 in bank funds.

Married and the father of one child, George Lecompte Smith was sentenced by Federal Judge William C. Coleman. The former cashier told the court he had taken the money from bank service charge funds over a period from 1940 to last summer, when he was arrested.

Several character witnesses attested to his recor dof service prior to 1940. Smith said he had been a bank cashier for 20 years, was formerly president of a bank at Poolesville, Md., and had held the position at Kensington since 1936.

Senator Burton to Speak

Senator Harold H. Burton of Ohio, moderator, American Unitarian Association, will speak at the regular meeting of the Women's Alliance of All Souls' Church in Pierce Hall today at 2 p. m. on "Recent Developments in Foreign Policy." A luncheon at noon and a short business meeting will precede his speech.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Soldier's Wife Squanders Double Income, While Ignoring Debt Owed His Parents And Giving Them Nothing for Baby's Care

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My son, now in the Philippines, has been in the service three years. He got married a year before he was inducted and now has a son almost 2 years old. His wife isn't much interested in baby care, and our son asked us to help her look after the boy, which we have done. She stayed with us until she decided to rent an apartment and buy furniture. We tried to talk her out of it. We told her to save her money, so they would have a little start after the war.

We knew how it would be, as we are buying our home and it has been pretty hard; lots of sacrifices. And she was welcome to stay. We felt we owed our son that much; and we love the baby. She seemed to take him for granted; just did what was necessary and the rest was up to me. She would go out for several hours and we never asked where she was. She held several jobs over a period of a few months. She would leave the house but wouldn't report for work unless she felt like it. We had to pay her doctor's bills and hospital care, as she had no money. She has promised many times to repay; but so far we have received only $5.

Now she works and also gets a Government check, while I take care of the baby; but she never has any money for us,—only excuses. We know what her expenses are; we figured it out when she moved to herself. Our son thinks she is saving and giving us something for the baby. We don't want him to know how things are; but we feel we are doing wrong in letting her be so wasteful,—spending her money on good times,—when he is going through so much. We feel he wouldn't want us to keep the baby under these conditions. She didn't send him a Christmas box. She said, "You folks are sending something. That will be enough." And when we speak of what he's going through, she laughs and says, "So are all the others." Is there any way to persuade her to settle down? Should we just quit?

C. N.

Man Is Party To Wrongdoing

DEAR C. N.: I don't doubt the girl is an irresponsible, spendthrift person, a heartless wife and careless mother. On the other hand, don't overlook the fact that your son created the problem she makes for you. He married her, begot their child and then went away,—instructing you to look after them. Which was a selfish, buckpassing performance, too; on a par with hers; so don't build him up as all martyr, and her all villain, of the piece.

Also, since he casually passed the bill for his sex satisfaction to you, I judge you spoiled and babied him overlong; instead of starting early to make a real man of him; and thus, by the fact of encouraging him to lean on his parents for aid and comfort, plowed ground for the present headache. It is axiomatic that no house is big enough for two families; so the girl was on the right track in moving out. Also, it is seldom that two women see eye to eye on baby care; and a man's wife and his mother almost never click on the subject. So it is possible the girl got in the habit of leaving the baby's care mostly to you, simply to avoid fuss about it; and finally moved out when she could no longer bear the strain of standing around on one foot, so to speak.

Soft Handling Spoils Youth

It is easy enough to prove her wrong in important particulars; but that still doesn't prove your attitude right. To really help young people, you must be willing to foster in them the spirit and practice of independence. And your preferred policy of wanting to keep the girl under your wing, and make yourself indispensable with the baby, is just the opposite of that. In discouraging her move to a place of her own, you were throwing cold water on the very sparks of character that most deserved encouragement,—since, at an adult age, she still has much social growing to do.

I agree you have a just grievance in her failure to make regular payments on the health-care bill. If she were a normally self-respecting person, she would meet the debt somehow. But to damn a person from first to last with a vote of "no confidence," as you have done her, is to destroy incentive to keep the record straight,—especially when dealing with infantile minds. You have put yourselves in a position where you are entitled to carp about her spendthrift ways, since she owes you money and allows you nothing for the baby's care. However, if you hadn't stuck a finger in the pie; if you had wisely stood aside to let them sift and solve their economic problems, her improvidence would be none of your business, really. And without you as a feather bed and whitewash artist, mushily trying to cover her shortcomings as a favor to your feckless son, she might have learned the hard way to meet her obligations with some competence by now.

Parents Face Hard Choice

INSTEAD, she has learned to trade callously on your love of her husband and son, to do those things she leaves undone. And you face a hard choice, either way, if you are ready to end her parasitism. On the one hand, you may refuse to be further responsible for the baby. You may leave him entirely to her; kiss what she owes you goodby; let her quit her job, stay home and makeshift on her Army pay. Or, you may,—if you gravely, sincerely fear for the baby's welfare at her hands,—take legal action to gain his custody and an allotment for his support, on the ground that she is an unfit parent. In my opinion, nothing less drastic will stop her leeching.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

MISS MARY CHANDLER
. . . Sergeant's Fiancee

Mary Chandler Is Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. Joe B. Chandler, South Boston, Va., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mary Josephine, to Sergt. Spillman H. Grimsley, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hiter S. Grimsley of Remington, Va.

Miss Chandler is employed by the Virginia Electric & Power Co. in Alexandria, Va.

Sergeant Grimsley, after serving 2½ years overseas, is now stationed at Fort Myer, Va.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Garrett—Howard

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Reyburn Garrett announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Louise Garrett, to William Comstock Howard, Mount Hope, W. Va.

Miss Garrett, a member of Chi Omega Fraternity, attended George Washington University. Mr. Howard, with TWA in Washington, was graduated from New York University.

The marriage is expected to take place next month.

Stewart—Clark

Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Stewart, Woodmoor, Silver Spring, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Barbara Ann Stewart, to Joseph E. Clark, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Clark, sr., Northwood Park, Silver Spring.

Mr. Clark attended St. John's College in Washington. The wedding will take place in June.

Robinson—Wootton

The engagement of Miss Irene Robinson to Lieut. William Edward Wootton, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Wootton of Dearborn, Mich., has been announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Robinson of Alexandria, Va., formerly of Youngstown, Ohio.

Change Wedding Date

Because of a change in wedding orders at Saint Alban's Church the marriage of Miss Hilda Munson, daughter of Col. and Mrs. F. Granville Munson, to Ensign Robert James Walton 3d, USNR, son of Mrs. M. Burbage Walton and Robert James Walton, jr., has been postponed from Monday, March 12, to the following week. The date will be announced later.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Silly Shoes

"Sixty-eight per cent of our citizens are suffering from foot trouble of some sort. Women suffer most because vanity keeps them on high heels."

Dr. William Stickel, executive secretary, National Association of Chiropodists.

NO, not entirely vanity, Dr. Stickel. Did you ever accompany a woman to buy a pair of shoes? Did you ever observe the blank look that came into the face of the shoe salesman when he was asked for something approximating a comfortable shoe with a delicate air?

Do you realize that the average woman has to choose between hobbling along on stilts or plodding along on what are called "walking shoes"—presumably all other shoes are for sitting purposes only—which look out of place with anything except sports or strictly tailored apparel? Did you know that in the shoe world there was virtually no middle-class society—only shoes for the drawing room and the sidewalk (or country road)—and that the latter are made with so little grace and imagination that most women prefer to mince about their daily activities in fantastic cut-out and high-heeled party shoes?

Being a man, you probably will see no reason why women with "sense" don't wear practical walking shoes for all occasions. One reason is that most of them have too much sense of esthetic fitness to mate heavy graceless shoes with the fragile fabric dresses they frequently wear in their offices, homes, to social events and even for shopping.

ALSO WOMEN being human can't help being influenced by reading constantly in the newspapers that polls of servicemen, hotel lobbyists, Senators, taxi drivers, etc., prove that men definitely prefer the girls on high heels. Women realize that the men polled are not such admirers of the high heel in itself as they are of the lightness and delicacy it suggests, also that they recognize it as a symbol of the wearer's yearning to buy hyacinths instead of bread.

Perhaps you may suggest that the average woman follow the lead of the great lady, who conscientiously puts on her walking shoes each morning and goes for a 2-mile hike for the good of her figure, then dons her high-heeled pumps and summons her limousine to take her to a luncheon or cocktail party. But the average woman can't divide her life into such definite compartments. She has to mix up walking, work and social activity in a single day—in fact, anything she does is likely to involve much footwork. And unless she can afford custom-made shoes, or pay an exorbitant price at the ritzier shops—after spending weeks in search of what she wants—she must put something on her feet that doesn't contribute to her comfort and grace of movement, or else is heavy and obviously functional.

ONE economist, the late Thornstein Veblen, advanced the theory that women clung to high heels because these had been the symbol of upper-class helplessness, the badge of the woman who never walked, who only rode in carriages. A recent exhibition at the New York Museum of Modern Art, called "Are Clothes Modern?" showed how men and women through the ages had held on to their eccentricities of dress, including shoes which were now medieval in design in relation to modern needs. But do the people who wear these clothes or the designers who plan them do the holding on?

Now the United States Bureau of Nutrition and Home Economics has awakened to the lack of relation between shoes and feet and has started a large-scale foot measuring of Americans as a first step in having modern lasts built for shoe manufacture. Industry is helping select the foot contours to be measured. But, whatever comes of this, many women—and they are not vain flitterwits either, Dr. S.—would like to give some shoe designer a tip as to how to make a postwar fortune. It would be by creating a shoe that was functional as well as graceful, and that possessed the beauty of seeming to belong to the foot it covered.

Bachrach

SOLDIER'S BRIDE is Mrs. William Conrad Lesjack, whose marriage to Corporal Lesjack took place late in February at Walter Reed Memorial Chapel. Bride is the former Katherine Mae Veit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lee Veit

Miss Johnson, Major McCoy Are Betrothed

The United States Ambassador to Costa Rica and Mrs. Hallett Johnson of New York and Washington announce the engagement of their daughter, Priscilla Livingston, to Maj. Thomas Frederick McCoy, U. S. Signal Corps.

The bride-elect, who was educated in Europe, was graduated from Chateau Brillantmont, Switzerland, and Miss Childs School of Fine Arts in Boston. She is now working for the United States Government in London. Her father was with the State Department here for four years before his recent appointment as envoy.

Major McCoy, son of Mr. and Mrs. David J. McCoy, New Haven, Conn., attended George Washington University and is now stationed in London.

The wedding will take place April 20 in London.

Repeat Vows In Virginia

Mrs. Fred Jurgens, Bon Air, Va., announces the marriage of her niece, Sarah Elizabeth Entsminger, Bon Air, daughter of Carter R. Entsminger and the late Mrs. Entsminger, Covington, Va., to Lieut. Warren Van Derveer Rock.

The double-ring ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John L. Fairly in Bon Air Presbyterian Church, February 22, at 5 p. m.

The bride's gown of ivory satin, with long train, was made on princess lines, with long fitted sleeves and sweetheart neckline. Her full-length veil of illusion was held by clips of seed pearls and she carried a prayerbook with markers of gardenias and freesia.

Miss Ruth Marie Entsminger, sister of the bride, was maid of honor in full-skirted period frock of rose taffeta. She carried a nosegay of spring blossoms.

Little Elizabeth Ann Lawler, of Selma, Va., was flower girl for her cousin. Her rose taffeta gown was similar to that of the maid of honor and she carried a smaller nosegay.

Bridesmaids were Miss Ann Grubbs, Washington, cousin of the bridegroom; Miss Ann Louise Jurgens, Bon Air, and Miss Jane Maydian, Selma, cousins of the bride. Their frocks of aqua also were made like that of the maid of honor and their nosegays were of spring flowers.

Capt. Roy Lacy, Baltimore, Md., was best man, and groomsmen were Kenneth U. Watkins, Richmond, and L. A. Rock, jr.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's aunt.

The bride attended Peace Junior College in Raleigh, N. C., where she was a member of Sigma Phi Kappa Sorority.

Lieutenant Rock, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Rock, jr., Raleigh, N. C., attended North Carolina State University before entering the service. He spent 13 months in Trinidad before receiving his commission at Camp Barclay, Texas. He received his paratrooper training at Fort Benning, where he recently has been stationed.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

GUEST of honor at a small gathering at the Albert Dewey's the other late afternoon was a song, a marching song, words and music by Miss Mary Hoyt Wiborg. Called "We're Going to Win," with French, Russian and English verses, the song practically forced itself on its author one day just after the fall of France.

Miss Wiborg was living in France when the Germans came. She remained there to help care for French and British prisoners of war until the Germans forced her to leave the country.

Returning one day from their work among war prisoners, a friend asked Miss Wiborg sadly, "Do you think there's any hope at all that we will eventually win this war?"

Miss Wiborg had been too busy for much soul-searching, but this brought her up short. She said, "We're going to win! We've GOT to win!" All the way home her feet beat out the rhythm of those words. As months went by more words added themselves in her thoughts, and a lively stepping-out march tune grew up around them.

Here in Washington Mrs. Dorothy Norman helped her get the song orchestrated and recorded.

Listening to the record the other afternoon Mrs. Burrall Hoffman and former Representative Charles Dewey agreed that it was a perfect song for troops on the march. Miss Wiborg says that she hopes to get it worked into some victory film and that troops, once familiar with it will ad lib their own verses.

Among those dropping by the Deweys were Commodore Pat Flannagan, back from a long tour of duty in England; Maj. Rankin Roberts, wearing one of those handsomely embroidered patches of the China-Burma-India theater, and Lieut. Wheeler Williams with his pretty wife.

Lieutenant Williams is a well-known sculptor in civilian life and his pocket-size marble bust of Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor is one of my favorites.

Newly arrived in Washington that day was Jay Wesley Jacobs, a portrait painter who is better known to his friends and cash customers than to the general public. Mr. Jacobs is kept so busy doing portraits on order that he seldom has time to get together an exhibition.

A RECENT visitor to Washington, dark and beautiful Mrs. J. Cornelius Rathborne from Long Island, has been staying in Georgetown with her mother, Mrs. Prescott Huidekoper.

Another daughter, vivacious Page Huidekoper, now Mrs. Fraser Dougherty, is also living on Long Island, where her husband is aide and pilot to Maj. Gen. "Monk" Hunter. Page is popular in Washington, where she did newspaper and magazine writing before her marriage.

Coming by to greet Mrs. Rathborne "after 6" the other afternoon were Brigadier Scott-Coburn and the John Nethersoles who had known "Cokey" out in India when he was on duty there with the U. S. Army Air Forces. Also present were British Maj. Tim Howkins, pretty, blonde Anne Everett, the Adelman Jenks, and Brig. Gen. Jack Franklin of the U. S. Army.

Honors Countess, Earl of Halifax

Mrs. Frances Bolton, Ohio Representative, entertained at dinner at her home last evening, honoring the Earl and Countess Falifax.

The guests included Justice and Mrs. Owen Roberts, Senator and Mrs. William Fulbright, Senator and Mrs. Thomas Hart, Representative and Willis Robertson and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dewey.

Maj. Polan Banks Host at Luncheon

Maj. Polan Banks was host at a small luncheon at the Mayflower yesterday. His guests included Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador; Senora de Andrade, wife of the Bolivian Ambassador; the Archduchess Elizabeth and Archduke Felix of Austria.

Mrs. Banks has gone to New York for several days' visit.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Here's a Career Girl Who Can Cook

It's a joy to discuss food problems with Mrs. Roger Brill. She loves to eat, loves to cook, loves to have guests. Mrs. Brill, a talented soprano, gets as much enjoyment at her streamlined range as she does performing her musical scores.

Mrs. Brill

"Actually it takes only imagination and enthusiasm to see your way to meeting food problems today. I really learned to cook after rationing started. How am I doing?" she queried with a twinkling in her eyes in answer to dinner guests' questions as to how she was able to serve such delicious meals with so few ration points.

I'll tell you the pattern she followed for the dinner she served one night this week. Although she had spent hours at rehearsal in preparation for a two-week engagement at the Earle Theater, where she headlines the stage show, and later stopped by to help her husband with office work, she was able to have dinner guests because she always plans things in advance.

Blueprint Helped

Mrs. Brill is one always to have a blueprint for her activities. This, in a measure, accounts for her accomplishments. This was the way she planned so that both her ration points and time reached adequately. She cooked an oven meal. She prepared everything possible in advance. The custard was baked before she left home in the morning; the meat made into a loaf and placed in the refrigerator until time for baking. The tomato juice was seasoned and placed in refrigerator to chill; salad greens were cleaned and in the refrigerator pan; buttermilk biscuits bought at the grocery and ready to pop in the oven.

Marie canned several hundred jars of food last year. Included was tomato juice which she pepped up with seasonings. Potatoes were baked, scooped out and mashed, refilled and sprinkled with cheese and reheated in oven. The eggplant casserole was baked while the meat and potatoes were in the oven. This was the menu and the recipes for the meat loaf and custard mold:

Dinner Menu

Tomato Juice Cocktail
Meat Loaf Baked Potatoes
Eggplant Casserole
Tossed Vegetable Salad
Hot Biscuits Margarine
Custard Mold with Fresh Fruit
Coffee

Everyone is trying to make a little meat go a long way and Marie Brill is no exception. The luscious meat loaf she concocted was extended with oatmeal and hard-cooked eggs.

MEAT LOAF

To 1½ pounds ground chuck beef, and ¼ pound ground pork, add 1¼ cup fine cut onion, ½ cup coarsely chopped green pepper, 1 cup uncooked rolled oats (quick or regular type), 2¼ teaspoons salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper, 1 teaspoon prepared mustard, 1 beaten egg and 1 cup milk. Combine all ingredients thoroughly and pack firmly into a loaf pan. Insert 3 whole hard-cooked eggs lengthwise in the meat loaf. Bake in a moderate oven for 1 hour.

This meat loaf was especially flavorsome. It was also unusually nutritious because the oatmeal, richest of all cereals, provided protein as did the hard-cooked eggs. In using oatmeal you reinforce the supply of this element so vital for growth and stamina at the same time adding a whole-grain flavor and forming the loaf so that it slices easily.

Marie is "fresh fruit conscious" since her recent trip to Rio, where she headed the floor show at the Copacabana. So her dessert was a luscious custard mold served with a topping of pineapple, bananas and oranges, rum-flavored.

CUSTARD MOLD

Scald in top of double boiler, 2 cups milk. Beat, until stiff, 4 egg whites, and beat into them gradually a tablespoon at a time until ¼ cup sugar is incorporated. Beat in the hot milk. Flavor with ¼ teaspoon almond extract, ½ teaspoon vanilla and 1 teaspoon orange rind. Pour into mold, place in pan of hot water and bake in moderate oven, 325 degrees for about 45 minutes or until custard is set. To test, insert a silver knife. If the custard does not adhere to knife it is ready to be taken from oven. Chill and serve with fresh fruit over which 3 tablespoons rum has been poured. Serves six.

Eczema Rash Needs Patient Doctor, Parent

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

It is most disheartening to a mother when the lovely skin of her young baby is marred and disfigured by an ugly rash. She knows she keeps the baby clean and she is sure this is not a disease, since the baby neither has a fever nor feels badly, except for the itchiness of the rash.

It's well for her to know that it is not contagious, that just salves or lotions alone won't end it permanently and that it is a long and arduous task for a doctor to put his finger on the particular food or the special factors in the environment which are causing the baby to respond allergically in this particular way.

If a mother knows these things she will be more patient about failure and will understand how lucky she has been—not how wise—when the cause is discovered promptly and the rash is brought to a dramatic finish.

There are dozens of causes of eczema and various types of the rash itself from dry and flaky to moist and oozing. The younger the baby, the more limited its diet and the more confined its environment, the easier it is to hit the villain on the nose. The small baby who gets only milk, orange juice and some vitamin D, has only these three as causes for an allergic ailment due to diet.

To Honor Mrs. Stone

Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, wife of the Chief Justice, is the guest in whose honor Mrs. J. J. Mack will entertain at luncheon at the Mayflower, Wednesday, March 21.

Ration Points

March 9, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book four red stamps Q-5 through S-5 good through March 31. Stamps T-5 through X-5 good through April 28. Stamps Y-5 and Z-5 and A-2 through D-2 good through June 2. E-2 through J-2, good through June 30.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book four blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 and B-2 good through March 31. Stamps C-2 through G-2 good through April 28. Stamps H-2 through M-2 good through June 3. Stamps N-2 through S-2 good through June 30.

SUGAR—Book 4, stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Next stamp scheduled to be validated May 1.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons good everywhere for 4 gallons each through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good for 5 gallons.

FUEL OIL—Last year's period 4 and 5 coupons and this year's period 1 through 5 coupons good through the heating year.

Whitneys Celebrate a Birthday, Homecoming, Housewarming

Friends of Col. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, invited for an "after 6" party yesterday, celebrated the return of Colonel Whitney from the Pacific war zone, his belated birthday anniversary which fell on February 20, and a housewarming in the Whitney's new house in Georgetown.

The fete had originally been planned for February 20 but was postponed when Colonel Whitney left with Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal for a tour of Saipan, Iwo Jima and other Pacific bases.

The Norwegian Ambassador and Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne, were among the guests and others there were former Governor, Capt. William H. Vanderbilt, and Mrs. Vanderbilt; the Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal, Mrs. Carl A. Spaatz, Mr. and Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, Representative and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Representative and Mrs. James C. Baldwin, Mrs. Emmet O'Donnell of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Philip Barry, Gen. Sir Gordon and Lady Macready, Mrs. James Doolittle.

Also, Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller, Comdr. and Mrs. Richard Coleridge, Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. L. S. Kuten, and Artemus Gates.

Writers' Club Names Speaker

Professional Writers' Club will meet Monday, 8 p.m., at the YWCA. The speaker will be Lewis Lofton Moneyway, whose subject will be "Bits of Technique and Discussion of Current Markets."

Mr. Moneyway formerly taught short story writing at George Washington University, and in 1924 opened his own studios.

Miss Vivia Bridge, president, will conduct a brief business meeting. Hostesses will be Miss Pauline May Oakes and Miss Isabelle Smith.

Statler JUMBO ROL
FITS ALL STANDARD FIXTURES
SAVES MONEY AND TIME
Statler HANDY TOWELS
300 TOWELS
Remember, Ask for FRESH, DELICIOUS MELVERN
Ice Cream or Sherbet
Get a plate at your Melvern dealer.
Furniture Shines Like NEW
Scratches Vanish, too!
Make even dull, badly scratched furniture gleam like new. Keep it shining bright—use this magic polish every house cleaning day. At all stores.
Old English Scratch Removing POLISH 25¢
WAFFLES
with Vegetable Casserole
Bubbly-hot casserole of mixed vegetables, creamed with tangy cheese, and plenty of Duff's waffles—a real "filler-diller!"
Duff's WAFFLE MIX
AS WITH ALL DUFF'S MIXES JUST ADD WATER
Your favorite Catsup
NOW AT YOUR FAVORITE STORE!
Regular Style: for those who like it mild. Tabasco-Flavored: for those who like it piquant.
RITTER Whole Tomato CATSUP
RITTER
FINE FOODS SINCE 1854

Today's Radio Programs

Friday, Washington Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05-7, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9, David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30, Bill Cerson, 6:05-9, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, and 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Crowley, 6:45-7, Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, News, 6:45, 7:30, 8
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly	News; Art Brown	News; Music in Air	Music Salon.	Godfrey News
:15	" "	With Ed East and Polly	Brown at the Organ	Music in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	News; Banghart	Listen Ladies!	Shoppers' Lane	" "	CBS Air Theater
:45	" "	Broadway Melodies	" "	" "	" "	" " "
10 :00	My True Story	World News	News From Guam	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" " "	Lora Lawton	The Ink Spots	Music Hall	Good Neighbor	Light of the World
:30	Sunny Side of Street	Nation's Rations	Shady Valley Folks	" "	News; Neighbor Club	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Finders Keepers	" "	" "	Good Neighbor Club	Bachelors Children
11 :00	Breakfast with Tom Breneman	Road of Life	News; Billy Rapaid	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	" "	Rosemary	Ask Jane Porterfield	Beethoven's	Morning Matinee	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Star Playhouse	Take It Easy Time	Symphony No. 3	News; Morning	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Ideal	N.Y. Philharmonic	Matinee	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Hollywood News	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Keep Posted	Texas Rangers	Navy Band	News; Polly and	Helen Trent
:45	" "	Matinee Today	Music For Luncheon	" "	Mike Hunnicutt	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Jack Berch	" "	Luncheon With Lopez	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Tropical Echoes	" " "	" "	All Sports Parade	News; Bernadine Flynn
:45	" "	Morgan Beatty	Tunes of the Day	" "	Tony Wakeman	The Goldbergs
2 :00	Music Box	Guiding Light	News; Cedric Foster	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Joyce Jordan
:15	" "	Today's Children	Melodic Melody Time	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue
:30	Ladies Be Seated	Woman in White	Never Too Old	Red Cross Girls	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	" "	Betty Crocker	" " "	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Blue Correspondents	Woman of America	Compton; Music	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Mary Martin
:15	Showcase	Ma Perkins	True Detective	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janica Grey
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	The Smoothies	" " "	All Sports Parade	News, Bob Evans
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	Russ Hodges	" " "	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	News; Walt. Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	GE House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" " " News
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry and Pirates	When a Girl Marries	Chick Carter	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	"
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Small Fry, Art Brown	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	"Theater of the Air"	The Factfinder
6 :00	News; Optimists	News; Leif Eld	Compton; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Earl Godwin	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Cleanup Time	Melody Lane	Lyn Murray Show
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman,	Johnson Family	Music by	Leon Pearson	"6:30 Show"
:45	Walter Kiernan	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Benny Goodman	All Sports Parade	News; J. Harsch
7 :00	Ethel and Albert	Perry Como	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood
:15	Raymond Swing	World News	Sinfonietta	Close Harmony	Lincoln Hotel Orch.	Lieut. Gen. Sommervell
:30	The Lone Ranger	Stringtime	" "	Charles Pergler	Talking Pictures	Friday on Broadway
:45	" "	Herson in Person	" "	Help Wanted	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Stars of the Future	Highways in Melody	Sizing Up the News	News; Short butSweet	Castles On The Air	Aldrich Family
:15	" "	" " "	Richard Eaton	USO Bulletin	" " "	" "
:30	Chester Bowles	Duffy's Tavern	Freedom of	Town Opera House	News; Dixie Harmony	Adventures of the
:45	Headline Edition	" "	Opportunity	" "	1450 Club	Thin Man; News
9 :00	Famous Jury Trials	Waltz Time	Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	Richard Eaton	It Pays to Be Ignorant
:15	" "	" "	News, William Lang	D'Indy's	1450 Club	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	People Are Funny	Double or Nothing	Symphony No. 2	News, 1450 Club	Those Websters
:45	(George Olsen)	" "	" "	in B Flat	1450 Club	" "
10 :00	Sammy Kaye's	Amos 'n' Andy	Billy Arnold	News; Memories	1450 Club	Moore and Durante
:15	Variations	" "	versus	Memories	" "	" "
:30	Rabbi Gerstenfeld	Sports Newsreel	Rockie Gratland	Doctors Talk It Over	News; Rhapsody	Stage Door Canteen
:45	" "	Rep.. Howard Buffett	Boxing Bout	The Drifter	Mike Hunnicutt	" "
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News; Billy Rapaid	News; Music	Hits of the Day	News, Daly and Howe
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	World's Great Novels	George Hamilton's	Traffic Court	News; Hits of the Day	Moondial
:45	" " "	" "	Orchestra	" "	Hits of the Day	Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

NO SHEE, I DON'T CARE ABOUT YOUR ORDERS FROM THE DRAGON LADY—YOU MUST TELL THE GUARD TO RELEASE ME...
IF SHE WISHED YOU RELEASED SHE WOULD SEND A MESSAGE... TERRY! THIS SHE HAS NOT DONE!
DON'T FORCE ME TO HURT YOU TO GET THAT GUARD TO UNLOCK THE DOOR!
HE WOULDN'T DISOBEY THE DRAGON LADY'S ORDERS IF YOU WERE ABOST TO SPLIT MY HEAD OPEN...
THIS DOESN'T MAKE SENSE, NO SHEE! I DON'T WANT TO FIGHT AGAINST YOU AND YOUR PEOPLE—I WANT TO GET OUT OF HERE AND FIGHT FOR YOU!...
I CANNOT DISOBEY!
MEANWHILE—OUTSIDE THE CAVE IN WHICH TERRY IS HELD PRISONER....

MARY WORTH

ABOUT THIS AD, MR. BRAND--I--
I KNOW!--HOW OLD ARE YOU?--NEVER MIND---OLD ENOUGH!--ANY FAMILY?
NOT LIVING HERE-- BUT WHY--?
BUSINESS EXPERIENCE? NOT ESSENTIAL! PLAIN TO SEE YOU HAVE A LEVEL HEAD---!
MOTHERLY TYPE!--FINE! FINE!---JUST WHAT I HAD IN MIND WHEN I WROTE THAT AD!
BUT, MR. BRAND-- I'M AFRAID I...
NONSENSE! DON'T LOSE YOUR CONFIDENCE ---I'VE DECIDED TO HIRE YOU!

MICKEY FINN

ANY LUCK, MICKEY?
NOT MUCH! I FOUND OUT THAT RANKIN IS FRIENDLY WITH PETE KRUM, ONE OF McHOOEY'S DISTRICT LEADERS! —THAT'S ALL!
SHERIFF PHILIP FINN
PETE KRUM! HMMM! WELL, THAT BRINGS US A LITTLE CLOSER!
BUT NOT CLOSE ENOUGH, SERGEANT. DID YOU CHECK WITH THE TULLIPANO EXTERMINATING COMPANY—ABOUT THE WATCHMAN?
YES! AND HE'S ON THE PAYROLL, ALL RIGHT! HERE'S WHERE HE LIVES! HE WAS HIRED TWO WEEKS AGO!
ONLY TWO WEEKS AGO, EH? THAT PROVES HE WAS PLANTED THERE, JUST TO BE ARRESTED! WHAT DID TULLIPANO SAY?
HE WAS OUT! I TALKED TO HIS SECRETARY!
WELL, TOMORROW, TRY TO HAVE A TALK WITH HIM —AND I'LL HAVE A TALK WITH THE WATCHMAN!

MYRTLE

WE'RE PLAYING HOUSE AND MYRTLE WANTS ME TO BE THE MOTHER!
IT WON'T HURT YOU. YOU'RE JUST PLAYING!
SO LONG, PAPA! TAKE GOOD CARE OF OUR CHILD!
WHERE ARE YOU GOING?
BRIDGE CLUB!

DIXIE DUGAN

NEXT DAY
NEXT DELIVERY
NOPE—NOTHING FOR YOU, MR. BRADLEY
THAT DOES IT
SOMETHING MUST'VE GONE WRONG IN NEW YORK OR I WOULD'VE HAD SOME KIND OF ANSWER BY THIS TIME—I'M LEAVING
BUT, MR. BRADLEY—
—IF THAT LETTER IS IMPORTANT TO US WILL YOU TELL US WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT BEFORE YOU GO?
I WAS GOING TO—YOU SEE I'M A BROADWAY PRODUCER AND—
MR. BRADLEY!
SPECIAL DELIVERY JUST CAME FOR YOU
GOOD!
SIGN HERE

DON WINSLOW

WINSLOW, IT'S A SKULL FRACTURE MADE BY A HAMMER!
CORONER, WHEN YOU FINISH YOUR AUTOPSY AT THE MORGUE I'LL APPRECIATE A REPORT OF YOUR FINDINGS!
I'LL CALL YOU! HAVE YOU ANY THEORIES?
IT'S MURDER, BUT THE MOTIVE AND MURDERER--WELL, THAT'S ANOTHER STORY!
SOMETIME LATER
WHAT DO YOU KNOW? IT'S OUR FIRST CLUE!
3-9-45 617C

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WHAT'S THE DEATH OF YOUR BIRD DOG GOT TO DO WITH CROAKIN' ROPER AN' THE INDIAN', LEFTY?
DON'T YA REMEMBER ME TELLIN' YA WHAT HAPPENED, "MEATLESS?"
"LAST FALL I'M HUNTIN' PHEASANTS, SEE? WHEN OLD QUEENIE DISAPPEARS INTO A LITTLE THICKET! THEN I HEAR HER YELP!"
PIPE!
"I FIND HER STRUGGLIN' IN A SORT OF MUD HOLE! SHE'S SINKIN' FAST!-- AN' I CAN'T REACH HER TO PULL HER OUT!"
IN TEN MINUTES SHE'S GONE! QUICKSAND!
DON'T YA FOLLOW ME, BOSS?
YEAH!-- I'M 'WAY AHEAD OF YOU!--- WHERE IS THIS BOG?

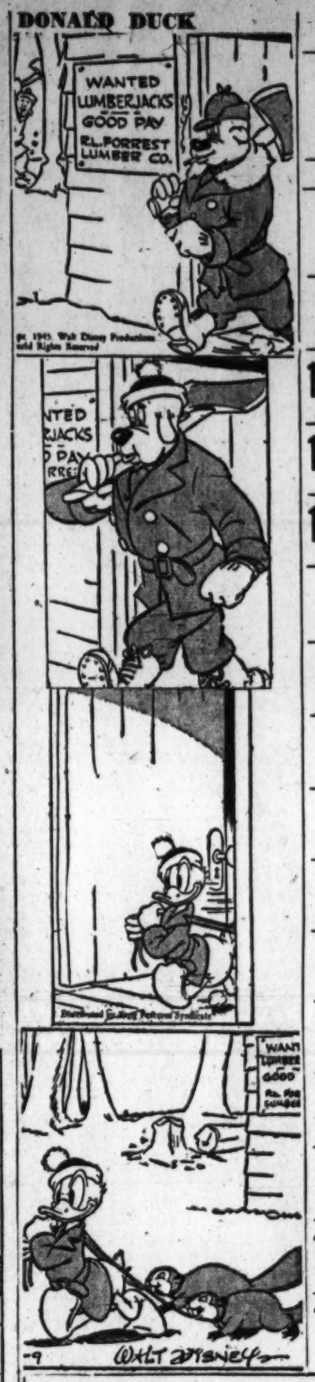
WINNIE WINKLE

TH' BEAUTICIAN SAYS TH' LONGER I KEEP IT ON, TH' SMOOTHER ME SKIN GETS!!
EEE-YOW!!
DAISY! THE MUD-PACK!!!
UH-HUH!
DAISY DRIP!! DO YOU REALIZE YOU'RE GOING AROUND WITH A MUD-PACK ON!!
SURE! I KNOW IT..
-I'M PAYIN' FOR ME BEAUTY COURSE AN' I'M GONNA GET BEAUTIFUL OR GET KILLED TRYIN'!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

FIRE!
KING'S TRYIN' TO SMOKE US OUT!
OUT OF MY WAY, YOU FOOLS!
IT'S NOTHIN' BUT A LITTLE SMUDGE...I'LL STAMP IT OUT...1...1...
...OOH, MY EYES!
TEAR-GAS!

DONALD DUCK



CRANBERRY BOGGS

THAT MUST BE HIM ALL RIGHT TH' STRANGER WHO KISSED AN' INSULTED MY GIRL--- I-I-BETTER HANDLE THIS IN MY USUAL DIPPY-MATICAL WAY-
HOWDY-DEW, STRANGER, NICE DAY, HUH?-- SAY, IS YOU TH' GUY THAT KISSED KANDY KANE?
OH!!--YES, PUMPKEEN FACE!! DOES SET BOTHER YOU??
ER-A-G-G-GORSH NO-MISTER--I-I-THINK IT'S TH' FASTEST WAY TO MAKE FRIENDS IN A HURRY-- YESIREE--

JOE PALOOKA

YOU'RE GREAT, KID, WE'LL BE SEEING YOU IN NEW YORK NEXT I GUESS.
DID YOU EXPECT TO KAYO HIM IN THE FIRST?
WE NEVER EXPECTED YOU'D BE AS GOOD AS YOU ARE.
I ONLY FOLLOWED MR. WALSH'S INSTRUCTIONS.
UH-YEAH--AFTER I SEEN TH' KID WORK IN TH' GYM I SAYS, YOU'RE A LIGHTWEIGHT JOE PALOOKA, I SAYS--GO IN AN' MURDER THIS BUM I SAYS.
HAS MIKE JACOBS SEEN 'M, KNOBBY?
WHAT DOES HE DO--WORK IN A WAR PLANT?
UH-YEAH--SORTA--YEAH--CHEMICALS.

THE SEA HOUND

PUT ME IN POSITION! I'LL FIX CAPTAIN SILVER!
YA! I WILL DO IT!
THAT'S THE NAZI PLANE!
THEY HAVE A MACHINE-GUN!
GREAT SCOTT! WE CAN'T REACH THE HOUSE! IT'S TOO FAR!
THERE IS NO SHELTER HERE!

SUPERMAN

WE INVISIBLE OGIES ARE STAYING WITH YOU, CLARK, UNTIL SUPERMAN SHOWS UP.
BUT--BUT MAYBE I WON'T SEE HIM FOR A LONG TIME--MAYBE NOT FOR YEARS! WE'RE NOT SUCH VERY GOOD FRIENDS...
BESIDES--I'M A REPORTER. I HAVE TO GET TO MY PAPER. I CAN'T TAKE YOU.
DON'T GIVE US THAT. WE KNOW YOU CAN LEAD US TO SUPERMAN!
--BUT I HAVE SOME IMPORTANT INTERVIEWS TO HANDLE. YOU CAN'T COME WITH ME!
LISTEN TO THE NUT, MA. HE'S TALKIN' TO HIMSELF!

NAPOLEON

Securities Slump In Heavy Selling

Rhine Crosssing, Talk of Further Speculation Curbs Break Stocks

New York, March 8 (AP).—Stocks, bonds and commodities today suffered their sharpest break in months as heavy liquidation apparently was touched off by a revival of reconversion fears coincident with the First Army's crossing of the Rhine and talk of further Government pressure against speculation.

It was noteworthy that, while peace-rated shares retreated with the armament groups, they suffered considerably less. The stock list idled at moderately lower levels until the final hour when a sharp wave of selling put the high speed ticker tape as much as four minutes behind actual floor transactions and it was 35 minutes before the machinery returned to normal operations.

Ticker Latest Since '40

It was the first time since May 18, 1940, except for mechanical interruptions, the ticker had been so late. Declines of 1 to more than 4 points were reduced in most cases at the close as the pace slowed in the last quarter hour.

In addition to the feeling the collapse of the Nazis might be nearer than expected, with consequent transitional troubles affecting most industries, bearishness was inspired by reports the Federal Reserve Board was considering proposals to eliminate all margin dealings and advocate a substantial increase in capital gains taxes on securities and real estate. Another factor was the belief the lengthy upswing to highs for nearly 8 years called for a substantial technical correction.

Average Drops 1.2 Points

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was off 1.2 points at 61.4, widest reaction since the fall of 1.6 points on November 8, 1943. The market was the broadest in many weeks, 1016 issues registering. Of these, 834 were down against 182 up or unchanged. Transfers of 1,860,000 shares compared with 1,400,000 Wednesday. Of the total, 1,000,000 shares appeared in the concluding hour.

Conspicuous losers of 1 to 3 points included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, Santa Fe, Southern Railway, N. Y. Central, U. S. Rubber, Douglas Aircraft, Westinghouse, Allied Chemical, Anaconda, Standard Oil (N.J.), Johns-Manville and Du Pont. Modest plus marks were retained by Cudahy, International Telephone and Philip Morris.

Secondary rail bonds weakened. Grain futures at Chicago slumped with stocks. Wheat was off 1⅞ to 3⅛ cents a bushel. Corn ½ to 1⅛, oats 1½ to 2⅛ and rye 2¼ to 4. Cotton was down 55 to 80 cents a bale.

SEC Drops Action Against Brokerage

Philadelphia, March 8 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission announced today it has discontinued proceedings against E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc, New York, under the Securities Exchange Act.

On February 22 the commission suspended the company for 60 days from membership in the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., for fraudulent handling of special funds accounts for the board of missions of the Mehtodist Episcopal Church Sonth.

At the same time, the commission revoked the broker-dealer registration of Walter Cecil Rawls, manager of the St. Louis suboffice, through which the accounts were handled, and said the company's broker-dealer registration might be revoked if it did not dismiss Rawls and Perry Dryden, manager of the Chicago office.

The company has since recorded the resignation of both managers, effective February 24.

Utility Bonds Offered

New York, March 8 (AP).—Public offering was made today of a new issue of four million dollars Northern Pennsylvania Power Co. first mortgage 2¾ per cent bonds by a group headed by W. C. Langley & Co. The bonds were priced at 101 and interest.

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter securities are published only when there are sales or changes in bid and asked quotations. Yesterday's quotations:

After Call

Garfinckel 5½% pf., 20 at 28¾, 25 at 28¾.
Washington Gas $4.50 pf., 2 at 107¼.
Washington Gas $5 pf., 10 at 109½.
Hecht com., 50 at 22¼, 25 at 22¼.
Washington Gas 5s, 1960, $500 at 129, $500 at 129.
Potomac Elec. 6% pf., 13 at 110.

	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility Bonds		
Am T & T con db 3s, 1956	121½	122½
Cap Transit 1st ref 4s, 1964	104¾	105¼
Public Utility Stocks		
Am T & T con deb. 3s, 1956	121½	122½
Potomac El Pow 6 pf (6)	110	112½
Potomac El Pow 5½% pf (5.50)	109½	111¼
Wash Gas Lt cu con pf (4.50)	107½	109
Wash Gas Lt cu pf (5.00)	109½	110½
Trust Company		
Wash Loan & Trust (e) (8)	285	300
Fire Insurance		
National Union (.75)	14	15½
Miscellaneous Stocks		
Hecht com (1.20)	22	22¼
*Mergenthaler Lino (p) (5.00)	71¼	72½
*Peoples Drug Store (1.60)	34½	
Wdwd & Loth com (p) (2.30)	53	55

*Ex dividend. (e) 2 per cent extra. (p) Paid in 1944.

New York Cotton

New York, March 8 (AP).—Cotton futures closed 55 to 80 cents a bale lower today on favorable war news which helped touch off a heavy liquidation movement.

Another factor in the decline was a declaration by the president of the American Farm Bureau that no liberalization of the farm parity formula will be sought because of inflation danger.

Values dropped as much as $1.60 a bale from the highs of the day before, selling abated and was followed by partial recovery. Early firmness stemmed from unfavorable crop news and new Belgium inquiry for 45,000 bales of cotton.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
March	22.22	22.23	22.10	22.10	—
May	22.18	22.19	22.00	21.06	—11-16
July	21.87	21.92	21.66	21.74	—14
October	21.24	21.36	21.07	21.13	—11
December	21.16	21.27	20.95	21.03	—16
March	21.06	21.17	21.00	20.94	—13

Middling, spot, 22.37 nominal, off 15.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., March 8 (AP).—TURPENTINE—79½@79¾ cents a gallon; offerings, 268 (50-gallon barrels); sales, 18,400 gallons; receipts, 3 barrels; shipments, 113 barrels; stocks, 20,062 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 40; shipments, 241; stocks, 4140. Quote: B, 5.05; D, 5.12; E, 5.65; F, 5.75; G, 5.79; H, 5.81; I, 5.81; K, 5.85; M, 5.87; N, 6.03; WG, 6.28; WW, 6.55; X, 6.55.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 8 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, none shipments, 122; stocks, 37,037.

ROSIN—Receipts, none; shipments, 170; stocks, 11,507.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,860,000 shares; previous day, 1,400,000; week ago, 2,086,191; year ago, 933,933; two years ago, 1,429,710; January 1 to date, 82,282,286; year ago, 41,924,334; two years ago, 56,841,149.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 8.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	161.26	161.34	158.31	158.86	—2.66
20 Rys.	51.86	52.04	50.51	50.96	—1.13
15 Util.	28.44	28.47	27.95	28.00	—0.46
65 Stks.	60.22	60.27	58.96	59.24	—1.06

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 95,200; railroads, 129,070; utilities, 107,800; 65 stocks, 332,070.

Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]				

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total sales, $9,394,000; previous day, $8,860,000; week ago, $12,292,000; year ago, $8,674,200; two years ago, $21,056,800; January 1 to date, $590,878,800; year ago, $769,983,950; two years ago, $761,290,250.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, March 8.

40 Bonds	106.54	—0.30
10 Higher grade rails	114.87	—0.17
10 Second grade rails	94.70	—0.95
10 Public utilities	109.19	—0.05
10 Industrials	107.39	—0.03

[illegible]				

Chicago Grain

Chicago, March 8 (AP).—Rye tumbled as much as 4½ cents and other grain futures broke sharply in the final minutes of trading today when general liquidation greeted the news that the American First Army had crossed to the east bank of the Rhine.

Offerings were so heavy during the last 10 minutes of trading that stop-loss orders were uncovered and buyers backed away.

The sell-off was a sharp reaction to the earlier trade when two deliveries of wheat and one of corn had been boosted to new seasonal highs by short covering and general commission house buying.

At the finish wheat was 1⅞ to 3⅛ lower than yesterday's close, May 1.68@1.67¾; corn was off ½ to 1⅛, May 1.14⅜; oats were down 1½ to 2⅛, May 66⅛@66; rye was 3 to 4½ lower, May 1.12½@1.12¾; barley was off 1 to 2, May 1.11.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.70¾	1.71¾	1.67¾	1.67¾
July	1.59	1.60⅞	1.56⅜	1.56⅜
September	1.55¾	1.57⅛	1.53	1.53
December	1.55½	1.56½	1.52¼	1.52¼
Corn—				
May	1.15½	1.16¼	1.14¾	1.14¾
July	1.13⅛	1.13⅛	1.12¼	1.12¼
September	1.10¾	1.11⅛	1.09¾	1.09¾
December	1.07⅜	1.07⅞	1.06¾	1.06¾
Oats—				
May	67⅝	68	66	66
July	61⅝	62⅛	59⅞	59⅞
September	59⅛	59⅛	57	57
December	58⅛	58⅛	56⅞	57
Rye—				
May	1.16¾	1.17⅜	1.12⅜	1.12⅜
July	1.13⅞	1.15⅛	1.11⅛	1.11⅛
September	1.09⅛	1.10⅜	1.05⅛	1.05⅛
December	1.10⅛	1.11⅜	1.06¼	1.06¼
Barley—				
May	1.13¾	1.13⅜	1.11	1.11
July	1.07⅛	1.07⅛	1.06¼	1.06¼

Cash Grain

WHEAT—No. 2 red and No. 2 hard, 1.75⅞, ceiling.

CORN—No. 4 yellow, 1.10½@1.12½; No. 5 yellow, 1.02½@1.06¾; No. 4 white, 1.21¾.

OATS—No sales.

BARLEY—Nominal: Malting, 1.20@1.39½; feed, 1.05@1.18.

FIELD SEED (per 100 lbs.)—Nominal: Timothy, 6.00@6.25; red top, 15.00@16.00; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.65; alsike, 28.50.

Dividend Actions

New York, March 8 (AP).—Dividends declared:

	Rate.	Period.	Stk. of record.	Payable.
Reduced				
Marlin Rockwell	75c	..	3-15	4-2
Regular				
Am Cities P & L A	75c	..	4-10	5-1
American Snuff	50c	..	3-15	4-2
Dixie Cup	25c	..	4-6	5-1
Evans Prod	12½c	Q	3-20	3-31
Federal Lt & Tract	25c	Q	3-19	3-28
Gen Print Ink	10c	Q	3-20	4-2
Harnischfeger Corp	15c	Q	3-15	3-26
Melville Shoe	50c	..	4-20	5-1
Richman Bros	50c	Q	3-19	4-1
U S Gypsum	50c	Q	3-17	4-2
West Penn Pow	30c	Q	3-12	3-24
Cleveland Elec Illum	50c	Q	3-15	4-1
Davega Strs pf	31¼c	Q	3-17	3-26
Gen Time Instru	25c	Q	3-18	4-2
Gimbel Bros $6 pf	$1.50	Q	3-20	4-25
Hercules Motors	25c	Q	3-20	4-1
Mercantile Strs	50c	Q	3-12	3-15
Steel Prod Eng	20c	Q	3-15	3-31
Under Elliott Fisher	50c	Q	3-19	3-31
Universal-Cyclops Stl	25c	Q	3-17	3-31
Victor Chem Wks	25c	Q	3-21	3-31

Commodity Index

New York, March 8.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today declined to 108.32; previous day, 108.41; week ago, 108.34; month ago, 108.49; year ago, 107.16.

	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942.
High	108.87	108.73	107.54	103.22
Low	108.15	106.03	103.43	95.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

Gen. Baking Net Mounts To $1,792,326

By S. Oliver Goodman

General Baking Co., which operates a large plant with more than 180 employes in Washington, yesterday reported record sales of $70,056,000 for 1944.

This was an increase of $8,314,000 over 1943 and a gain of more than 31 million dollars over 1939, according to President George L. Morrison in his annual report.

Net income last year, after provision of $3,040,000 for Federal income and excess profit taxes, totaled $1,792,326, equal to 71 cents a share on common stock. This compares with 1943 net of $1,729,119, or 67 cents a common share.

Commenting on a serious shortage of sugar and shortening, President Morrison said: "This can seriously affect the company by causing curtailed production, since higher ingredients and labor costs plus increased taxes in 1944 were only overcome by increased volume of sales. There is a possibility of further increased flour costs during this year should Congress, as is at present indicated, fail to authorize continuation of the present flour subsidy beyond June 30, 1945.

"In view of the situation, I do not see how we can be denied an increase in our selling price . . . The postwar outlook is more promising because we have no renegotiation and very little reconversion problems."

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Gas Net Off in Month

Despite increased operating revenues, January net income of Washington Gas Light Co. showed a decrease of $23,130, as compared with the same 1944 month.

In its monthly report filed yesterday with the Public Utilities Commission, the gas company showed gross operating revenues of $1,565,450, compared with $1,489,825 for the corresponding 1944 month. perating expenses increased $97,506 to a total of $1,255,905. Net income was $253,021.

January gas sales were 2,518,133 thousand cubic feet, against 2,377,116 in January, 1944.

Sears Sales Up 16 Per Cent

Sears Roebuck & Co. reported February gross sales were $69,901,333, compared with a gross of $60,145,253 for the same month last year, an increase of 16.2 per cent.

Earnings Statements

North American Aviation, Inc. reports for the year ended September 30 net income of $8,389,967, equal to $2.44 a share, compared with $6,790,323, or $1.98 a share, in the preceding year. Net sales in the year ended last September 30 amounted to $718,003,499, against $509,139,649.

Link-Belt Co. reports for 1944 net profit of $3,264,142, equal to $4.31 a common share, compared with $3,312,410, or $$4.39 a share, in 1943. Reserves for contingencies amounted to $403,973 in 1944 and $200,000 in 1943.

Niles-Bement-Pond Co. reports for 1944 net profit of $2,114,188, equal to $2.68 a share, compared with $1,985,811, or $2.52 a share, in 1943.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market firm. Supplies were moderate and closely cleared in most quarters; trading of good volume; nearby receipts increasing, but lighter Western arrivals.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm. Two large loads arrived for authorized processors and three for civilian use, the latter released in restricted areas. Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage): Fowl, 29½; broilers and fryers, grade A, 33; grade C, 29.40@29.90 per pound.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market dull; bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1: Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, Delicious, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25, few best 3.50; 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@3.00; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50; Staymans, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@3.00, mostly 2.75@3.00; 2¼-inch minimum, 1.75@2.00; Yorks, 2½-inch minimum, 2.25@2.75, mostly 2.50; Black Twigs, 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75; Baldwins, 2½-inch minimum, few, 2.50; utility, unclassified and ordinary condition, various varieties, 2½-inch minimum, 1.50@2.25; 2¼-inch minimum, 1.25@1.75; Washington, boxes, 163s and larger, combination extra fancy and fancy, Delicious, Romes, Ortleys and Winesaps, 4.30@4.56.

BEANS—Supplies light; market firm for best stock; Florida, considerable ordinary to fair quality, bushel hampers, stringless, Black Valentines and Plentifuls, best, 4.00@4.11, mostly 4.11; ordinary quality and condition, 2.50@3.25, poorer low as 1.00.

CELERY—Market slightly weaker, especially for small stock; Florida, 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, Golden Heart, 3-6 dozen, 3.50@4.25, mostly 3.50@3.75, some 300; 8-10 dozen, 2.75@3.00; XX's, 2.00@2.50.

LETTUCE—Market slightly stronger; generally at ceiling for best stock; California, Imperial Valley, and Arizona, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, best, mostly 5.29; fair quality and condition, 4.50@5.00.

ONIONS—Market dull; 50-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, yellows; Minnesota, 1.50@1.65, mostly around 1.50; New York, 1.40@1.75, mostly 1.50@1.60; Michigan and Ohio, 1.65@1.75, few best 1.90@2.00; Colorado, Sweet Spanish, 3-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50.

POTATOES—Market steady for old stock; Maine, Katahdins, 100-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, size A, 3.94@4.04; U. S. 1, size B, 3.25; 50-lb. paper sacks, 1.90@1.95; New York, 100-lb. sacks, round whites, U. S. 1, mostly 3.70; Connecticut, 100-lb. sacks, round whites, U. S. 1, size B, 3.25@3.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Market about steady; bushels, U. S. 1: North Carolina, Puerto Ricans, baskets, 3.00@3.25, few best 3.50; Virginia, Puerto Ricans, baskets, 2.75@3.00; fair quality, 2.50; Nancy Halls, 2.50@2.75; Maryland, baskets, goldens, 2.50.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, standard and wire-bound boxes, Duncans and Marsh Seedless, 36s-70s, mostly 4.00@4.25, few 4.50; 80s-96s, 3.50@4.60.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, 300s-360s, 6.87@7.22; smaller, 6.00@6.50.

ORANGES—Florida, wire-bound and standard boxes, combination grade, mostly Valencias, 126s-216s, 4.50@4.75, few 5.00; 250s and smaller, 4.00@4.50; California, Navels, standard boxes, 176s and larger, few, 5.63@5.90.

Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]				

Stage Set for Early Diagnosis Tests in Arlington May 9-12

A joint campaign designed to obtain early diagnosis of tuberculosis will be conducted in Arlington from May 9 through May 12 by the health department and the Tuberculosis Association, it was learned yesterday.

A. P. Grow, Arlington manager of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., has been named chairman of the mass X-ray survey. Special portable equipment will be set up at various points during the testing period, and X-rays will be given at the rate of 75 cents per person.

In keeping with its policy of year-round case-finding on tuberculosis cases, the association will give skin tests to 3000 high school students to determine whether the germs are present. Positive cases will be followed by X-rays.

Free ⅛-rays for all food handlers in Arlington and mass X-rays for bus line operators and other large business groups have been offered.

Women to Meet Today

Five neighborhood groups of the Arlington - Alexandria League of Women Voters will meet today for a discussion of the Virginia public school system, as described in the Denny Commission report.

The league hopes to make recommendations for strengthening the Arlington and Alexandria schools.

Meetings scheduled today are as follows: Buckingham - Arlington Forest group, 1:30 p. m. at the Buckingham Community Room ;teh Fairlington group, 2 p. m., at the home of Mrs. Chester Jones, 2873 S. Abingdon st., Apt. B-2; the Arlington Ridge - Aurora Hills group, 2 p. m., at the home of Mrs. Henry Swindler, 2515 Fort Scott dr.; North Arlington group, 2 p. m., at the home of Mrs. David Ziskin, 2244 N. Quebec; and the Beverley Hills, Alexandria group, at 2 p. m., at the home of Mrs. W. E. Basom, Beverley Hills Church.

Red Cross Officers

Officers for two branches of the Arlington Red Cross were announced yesterday by chapter officials.

Mrs. S. F. Laskey, staff assistance corps, announced the following: Mrs. Charles E. Scott, vice chairman in charge of recruiting and training; Mrs. Charles Southward, vice chairman in charge of assignments; Mrs. Joseph Unger, vice chairman in charge of records, and Mrs. Alyce Pearson, vice chairman in charge of the night staff.

Project leaders are Mrs. W. T. Guest, Mrs. Horace M. Patton and Mrs. John Stoppick.

Mrs. J. C. Boss, chairman of the chapter's camp and hospital service, announced the following vice chairmen: Mrs. C. N. Smith, Mrs. Walter F. Oakes, Mrs. Reid R. Lumsden, Mrs. W. J. Scheck, Mrs. Mae E. Jacobs and Mrs. Stanley Kellaway.

Members of the executive committee include Miss Gertrude M. Smith, Mrs. R. O. Smith, Mrs. C. B. Magruder and Mrs. Nathan Levy.

School Budget Details

A resolution requesting County Manager Frank C. Hanrahan to include in his forthcoming budget more details concerning school funds has been adopted by the Arlington Ridge Civic Association.

The group, meeting Wednesday night, indicated their belief that a more specific breakdown of the finances should be shown.

1 Dead, 1 Missing, 4 Hurt as Blast Sinks Liberty Ship

Baltimore, March 8 (AP).—A Liberty Ship boiler room explosion today in which one man was killed, four were injured and a sixth missing was made the object of a two-way investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Coast Guard Intelligence.

The S. S. Benjamin R. Milan, was undergoing repairs when the explosion occurred. The ship settled to the bottom in about 20 feet of water.

Police listed the dead man as William Youngman, 49, of Baltimore, a pipefitter for the General Ship Repair Co. The missing man was John Hoffland, (no home address), first engineer of the ship who was awaiting assignment here from the South African Line, operators of the ship.

The injured were: Lee DeLapp, 27, St. Louis, Mo., a wiper on the ship, treated for shock; John Hamric, 25, Baltimore, welder, leg injury; Arthur Ross, 21, West Duluth, Minn., an oiler, burns and lacerations; Frank Valambo, 40, Brooklyn, New York, ship's fireman, shock.

Alexandria Priest To Celebrate First High Mass Sunday

The Rev. Julius Joseph Cilinski of Alexandria will celebrate his first solemn high mass at St. Mary's Catholic Church, 310 S. Royal st., Alexandria, Sundays at 12:10 p. m.

Ordained to the priesthood in ceremonies at the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart in Richmond by the Most Rev. Peter L. Ireton, D. D., coadjutor bishop of Richmond, Va., Father Cilinski has been appointed to the church of Our Lady of the Blessed Sacrament at Port Richmond, Va.

The 26-year-old priest, native of Curtis Bay, Md., has lived in Alexandria since 1922. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cilinski of 402 S. Pitt st., and is one of seven children. His father has been employed by the Fruit Growers Express Co. in Alexandria for 22 years.

Foreign Financial News Service Set Up by A. P.

New York, March 8 (AP).—Establishment of a comprehensive financial, commercial and business news report to complement the expanding world news service of the Associated Press was announced today with the appointment of Gareth Muchmore as executive in charge of the department. Muchmore has for several years handled much of Associated Press' domestic financial service.

The news service, already under way, provides not only up-to-the-minute news developments throughout the world as reported by Associated Press' trained staff but covers detailed news of financial and commodity markets important to the countries served by Associated Press' news service.

TVA Buys Tennessee Utility for $9,600,000

Knoxville, Tenn., March 8 (AP).—The East Tennessee Light & Power Co., serving the upper east State region and parts of Virginia and North Carolina, has been purchased by the Tennessee Valley Authority for approximately $9,600,000.

Announcement that the Authority would take over the company was made yesterday by an E. T. L. P. official.

The equity position of the Cities Service Power & Light Co., including preferred and common stock of E. T. L. P., was bought for $3,680,000 and TVA agreed to buy E. T. L. P. bonds valued at $4,800,000 held by an insurance company.

Died

ADAMS, ROSE. Suddenly, on Monday, March 5, 1945, ROSE ADAMS, beloved wife of Epehirriam Adams, mother of Johnnie and Gus Adams and Mrs. Antenett Parons, Mrs. Mary Adams and Mrs. Zora Adams. Relatives and friends may call at the Flannagan funeral home, 412 H st. ne. Funeral on Saturday.

BARRETT, RAYMOND E. Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 6, 1945, at his home, 8560 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., RAYMOND E. BARRETT, beloved son of Mary Kramer Barrett. Mr. Barrett rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Friday, March 9, at 10 a. m. Interment St. Mark's Cemetery, Fairland, Md.

BAUER, ANTHONY M. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, at Providence Hospital, ANTHONY M. BAUER, beloved husband of the late Catherine A. Bauer, father of Aloysius A. Bauer, Mrs. Michael J. Callaghan, New York City; Mrs. Francis J. Kane, Mrs. Edmund V. Jones, Mrs. Frank Burgess, Mrs. William Wright, Mrs. Henry Schrum and Mrs. Philip Norris. Funeral from his residence, 65 U st. nw., on Saturday, March 10, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Martin's Church at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

COCKERILLE, NETTIE M. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, after a long illness, NETTIE M. COCKERILLE (nee Nash) of 1323 Allison st. nw., wife of the late Ira D. Cockerille and mother of Mrs. Gladys C. Wilson and Mrs. Florence C. Bailey. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, March 10, at 3 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

DUPRE, IDA F. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, at her residence, 4467 Randolph blvd. nw., IDA F. DUPRE, mother of David L. Dupre. Remains resting at the Saffell funeral home, 475 H st. nw. Requiem mass at Our Lady of Victory Church on Saturday, March 10, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

ELIASON, IRVING P. On Monday, March 5, 1945, at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., IRVING P. ELIASON, beloved husband of Augusta M. Eliason, father of Howard R. and Frances M. Eliason, brother of Lieut. Col. Raymond O., Elbert F., Lieut. Howard R. Eliason, Mrs. Florence P. Brashears and Mrs. Edith E. White. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Friday, March 9, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HANE, GERTRUDE E. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, GERTRUDE E. HANE, beloved wife of the late George F. Hane and mother of Mrs. Margaret F. Stevens of 5010 Edgemoor lane, Bethesda, Md., and George C. Hane of 1949 Biltmore st. nw., Mrs. Hane rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Friday, March 9, at 1 p. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery, Frederick, Md.

HARTSOCK, COL. FREDERICK M., Medical Corps, U. S. A. (retired). On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, COL. FREDERICK M. HARTSOCK of 3817 Calvert st. nw., husband of Helen G. Hartsock and father of Mrs. Charles K. Kemell, Fred B. and Richard M. Hartsock. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., on Friday, March 9, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Services and interment private.

HICKMAN, EDGAR MOORE. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, at his home, 416 Aspen st. nw., EDGAR MOORE HICKMAN, beloved husband of Margaret Hickman. Mr. Hickman rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. Services and interment on Saturday, March 10, at 1 p. m. in Edinburg, Va.

KINCHELOE, ANNIE MARIA. Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 7, 1945, at her residence, Clifton, Va., ANNIE MARIA KINCHELOE, beloved wife of the late William Simpson Kincheloe and mother of Dr. John W. Kincheloe, Rocky Mount, N. C.; Mrs. Lena G. Elgin, Clifton, Va.; James U. Kincheloe, Fairfax, Va.; Clarence W. Kincheloe, Arlington, Va.; Wiedman S. Kincheloe, Crewe, Va.; Mrs. Nannie K. Johnson, Clifton, Va. Remains resting at Money & King funeral home, Vienna, Va. Funeral on Friday, March 9, at 3 p. m., from the Baptist Church, Clifton, Va. Interment in family cemetery, Moore-Hill, Clifton, Va.

MATTINGLY, IDA GARRETT. Suddenly, in New York City, on Tuesday, March 6, 1945, IDA GARRETT MATTINGLY, widow of Leonard Howard Mattingly and mother of Lieut. Garrett Mattingly of New York and Leonard H. Mattingly of Baltimore. Cremation New York City. Notice later of interment at Glenwood, Washington, D. C.

MILLER, WILBUR M. On Tuesday, March 6, 1945, at his residence, 601 48th ave., Capitol Heights, Md., WILBUR M. MILLER, beloved husband of Mabel E. Miller and father of Wilbur P., Cortland E., Blythe B. and Sydney J. Miller and Mrs. Flore E. Taylor, Mrs. Lillie L. Nicholas, Mrs. Mary E. Zahn. Remains resting at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Saturday, March 10, at 1:30 p. m. Services at the Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

OLIVER, S. PERCY. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, S. PERCY OLIVER of 2701 14th st. nw., beloved husband of Elizabeth Oliver and father of C. Percy, Sidney M. Oliver, Mrs. Grace Stevens and Mrs. Lois Newhaus. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Friday, March 9, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

PROUDLEY, EDITH E. On Tuesday, March 6, 1945, EDITH E. PROUDLEY, beloved wife of the late George E. Proudley and mother of George E. and Charles E. Proudley, sister of Sophia L. Lee, Grace E. Eggeston and D. J. and Walter E. Garrison. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Friday, March 9, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SCOTT, HERBERT A. On Tuesday, March 6, 1945, at his residence, 1063 Thomas Jefferson place nw., HERBERT A. SCOTT, the beloved son of Mary Ida Scott and brother of Melser Scott and Agnes R. Talbert. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until Friday, March 9, at 9 a. m. Mass at Holy Trinity Church at 9:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment in National Memorial Park Cemetery, Falls Church, Va.

WHITE, MARY ELIZABETH. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, at the Odd Fellows' home, 3233 N st. nw., MARY ELIZABETH WHITE, widow of the late Albert B. White and mother of T. Frank Monahon. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Friday, March 9, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

CANADA DRY

DIVIDEND NOTICE

The Board of Directors, at a meeting held on February 6, 1945, declared an initial dividend of $0.767 per share on the $4.25 Cumulative Preferred Stock (representing dividend cumulative from January 25, 1945 to April 1, 1945) and a dividend of $0.25 per share on the Common Stock, both payable April 1, 1945 to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 1945. Checks will be mailed.

WM. J. WILLIAMS,
V. Pres. & Secretary